The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 28. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY APRIL 28, 1875. NUMBER 247.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

$35 Buys a full and complete DINNER SET, of White French China, 166 pieces.

$16 Is all we now ask for Dinner Set, 123 pieces, of best Porcelain Opaque.

$10 Remember, buys the best Chamber Sets.

$1 Buys a dozen Goblets we used to ask $2.25 for.

In fact, if you want China, Glassware, or Crockery, it will pay you to call on us, as we are offering the entire stock at prices to correspond with the above

A. PICK,

Successor to E. C. LAWRENCE & CO.

276 State-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

Crockery, China, Glassware,

Table Cutlery, Silver-plated Ware, &c., AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BOWEN & KENT,

262 & 264 Wabash-av.,

Just round the corner from Housekeepers' Row.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.

Special!

THE GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED BY

MANDEL BROTHERS.

100,000 YARDS OF

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,

Choice Patterns, purchased from a New York Importer for cash at less than cost of importation, offer the entire lot at retail 25 per cent less than the actual value.

A visit of inspection will convince you of it.

Nos. 121 & 123 State-st.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

SHIRTS!

To order, from medium to finest grades. Full lines in stock of our own manufacture. We are prepared to make Shirts to order in eight hours, when necessary.

WILSON BROS.,

MEN'S FURNISHERS,

57 & 69 Washington-st., Chicago.

Pike's Opera House, Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

GAS FIXTURES.

WM. H. PATTERSON,

Gas Fixtures,

44 AND 46 ADAMS-ST.

PROPOSALS.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE ILLINOIS RIVER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ROCK ISLAND, Ill., March 26, 1875.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on the 15th day of May, 1875, for the prosecution of the work of dredging and construction of dams and jetties for the improvement of the Illinois River. The time allowed will be sixteen months, to date after the notification of the award of the contract. The usual conditions will be observed. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. All information can be obtained at this office.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for the prosecution of the work of dredging and construction of dams and jetties for the improvement of the Illinois River," and addressed to

J. N. MACOMB, Col. of Engineers.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, Minn., April 26, 1875.

Duplicate sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock m., May 17, 1875, for dredging the inside harbor of Duluth, Minn. For all information apply to the undersigned. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. All proposals must be made on blanks to be furnished by the undersigned.

G. FARQUHAR, Major of Engineers.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O., April 1, 1875.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 5th day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

N. BARTLETT, Secretary pro. tem.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5.00 Packages OF FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

IN EXCHANGE FOR

Bills of National Currency,

AT

TRIBUNE OFFICE

ART SALE.

THE

Paintings!

AT THE

EXPOSITION BUILDING,

WILL BE SOLD

AT AUCTION,

ON THE

Evening of Monday, May 3,

AND FOLLOWING EVENINGS.

This is the LARGEST COLLECTION of Important Art ever offered at Public Sale in the UNITED STATES. Such Artists are represented as

Corot,	Zamacois,	Bakalowicz,
Daubigny,	Compte,	Carl Hubner,
Dupre,	Alvarez,	Guillemin.
Diaz,	Persini,	Herzog,
De Jonghe,	Beranger,	Vibert,
Dell Aqua,	Van Schendel,	Pils,
Gustav Dore,	Kuwasseg, pere,	Simoni,
William Hart,	Bierstadt,	Haseltine,
Casilear,	Gifford,	Johnson,
J. G. Brown,	De Haas,	Moran,
Nicholson,	W. T. Richards.	Kensett,
Parton,	Heade,	Bellows,

And hundreds of other important European and American Artists.

B. SCOTT, Jr., of Philadelphia, will conduct the sale. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DIAMONDS, SILVERWARE, &c.

DIAMONDS! SILVER!

We offer a very large stock of Diamonds, late importation, including many fine Stones, single and pairs, at extremely low prices.

Also, GREAT BARGAINS in Silver-plated Ware, Tea Sets, Ice Sets, Pitchers, Baskets, Casters, etc., etc., at lower prices than ever before. All new styles and best quality

N. MATSON & CO.

State and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT.

Offices and Rooms TO RENT

IN THE

TRIBUNE BUILDING.

INQUIRE OF

WILLIAM C. DOW,

ROOM 21.

Hall for Rent.

The elegant Lecture Hall in the Hale Building, southeast corner State and Washington-sts., where the Philosophical Society meets, is for rent on certain evenings, or days. It is a nice, clean hall, beautifully frescoed; will seat about 500; has platform, sofa, adjustable lecture stand, and all the conveniences; well adapted to society meetings. The best running passenger elevator in the city communicates with it. Call and see it any week day, between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m.

FRONT OFFICES

On Second Floor in Greenebaum's Building,

76 & 78 Fifth-av.

Will be let cheap to desirable tenants. Inquire on premises.

FOR RENT.

My residence, 940 Indiana-av., next door to Twentieth-st., marble front, two-story and basement and Mansard roof, containing 12 rooms, with all modern improvements. This is one of the pleasantest locations in the city, and a very pleasant house, the back part as pleasant as the front, having a full view of Daniel Thompson's beautiful residence and lawn, awnings and screens, and will be rented reasonable to a responsible tenant. Apply to J. W. TOWNE, City Hotel.

FOR RENT,

In Metropolitan Block, $10 per month and upwards, very choice offices; elevator and steam heating. Three large Basements. Several fine Offices, with vaults.

A. A. MUNGER, Room 8.

FOR SALE.

Bankrupt Stock.

Optical Goods, Marine and Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Barometers, and Drawing Materials, at 88 STATE-ST.

For Sale, in Lots,

3,000 boxes of best Oranges, 3,000 boxes of choice Lemons, at their new store, 38 Lake-st.

S. P. SLADDEN & CO.

CUTLERY.

Spencer Cutlery.

Warranted good or no sale. Pocket and Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and Table Ware, Carvers, Shears, Scissors, Razors.

SPENCER,

54 State-st., near Randolph.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Pork House for Sale.

A small, well-fitted Pork House, boiler and one tank new. Others in good condition. Capable of killing and cutting 500 hogs per day in winter, with ice-house now full. Smoke-houses, and ample store-room. Retail meat-stand attached, which is one of the most profitable stands in the city, being corner Halsted and Chamber-sts. Call on the premises for terms to UNDERWOOD & CO., 170 Washington-st.

SILKS.

SILKS

AT

Popular Prices.

J. B. SHAY,

84 & 86 State-st.,

Has just opened a splendid line of the celebrated BLACK CACHEMIRE SILKS, which have been marked at extremely low prices.

These goods can be recommended to the public as the best goods in the market.

Prices ranging from $1.25 to $3.50 per yard.

Also, a full line of TRIMMING SILKS, all shades.

We feel confident that the goods and prices in this department will give entire satisfaction.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

PIANOS.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S

PIANOS.

SEVENTY-FIVE first premiums awarded for BEST PIANOS.

20,000 have been manufactured and are now in USE.

For These Pianos, Grand, Square, and Upright can be seen in Chicago, in large numbers, with a variety of other manufactures, at the Piano and Organ Warerooms of

W. W. KIMBALL,

State & Adams-sts.

A large assortment of Pianos and Organs to Rent.

Parties wishing to pay by installments can be accommodated.

GENERAL NOTICES.

BASE BALL!

Season seats in Grand Stand will be sold Wednesday, April 28, and Thursday, April 29, at Brewster's Hat Store, 124 Clark-st., near Madison. There are but seventy seats for sale, and this is the last opportunity.

JAS. WOOD, Manager C. B. B. A.

MOVING.

Spring Trucks and experienced men furnished at 126 Michigan-av., corner Madison-st. Do not put off engaging until the last moment.

REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH CHICAGO.

Taylor's Additions are situated in the very heart of this rapidly-growing manufacturing centre. See this property, and BUY A LOT.

Offices—178 Dearborn-st. and Room 9 Ewing Block, North Clark and Kinzie-sts.

HOUSE AT A BARGAIN.

For sale cheap, for this week, the house No. 1114 Prairie-av.; 2-story; large barn; lot 80x180; east front; nice shade trees.

H. C. MOREY, 95 Clark-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR RENT.

I have several beautiful well-built and convenient houses, with all modern improvements, slightly located, and one beautiful cottage to sell on easy terms or rent. Call at 1231 Indiana-av. or 57 State-st.

JOHN COVERT.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOANS.

JOSIAH H. REED,

20 Nassau-st., New York, represented by

JOHN H. AVERY & CO.

159 LaSalle-st., Chicago. First-class facilities for financial negotiations in London.

IRON PIPE.

To Water and Gas Companies.

INTENATIONAL PIPE CO.,

OFFICE,

50 West Washington-st., Chicago

Is prepared to contract for and furnish

CAST IRON GAS & WATER PIPE

Promptly and at lowest market rates.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A CHANCE TO BUY A NEW ELEGANT PARLOR-suit cheap. We are offering a number of splendid quality parlor-suits at a great sacrifice, having been taken in payment of a loan to a manufacturer; the goods are first quality, and will be sold at less than first cost of materials.

Very elegant silk-brocade suit, 7 pieces; rich puffing, retails for $300, only $180.

Handsome medallion parlor-suit, rich silk covering; retails for $280, only $170.

Elegant walnut, inlaid and rich terry suit, with plush puffing; worth $250, only $160.

Handsome terry suit, puffed with plush, 7 pieces, $95.

Walnut and extension terry parlor-suit, latest style, sofa, 2 easy-chairs, and 4 upholstered back chairs, only $95.

Walnut and Bismarck terry suit, with puffing, only $80.

Goods carefully packed for shipment.

Residence 678 Wabash-av., north of Fourteenth-st.

AS HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND FURNITURE ARE in great demand at present, don't dispose of your goods until you have them appraised. Call upon HOCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO., auctioneers, Nos. 71 and 73 South Dearborn-st., who will make all appraisements free of charge. Liberal advances on outside sales and consignments. Full returns made day of sales.

CARPETS, GAS FIXTURES, KITCHEN FURNITURE, and ice-chest for sale at 16 Ogden-av.

DO NOT PURCHASE YOUR FURNITURE AND housekeeping goods until you examine the immense stock of new and second-hand, and then buy at auction prices at the large auction and commission rooms, 77 and 79 South Dearborn-st.

FURNITURE MOVED AND HANDLED WITH care, single and double wagons. Furniture at the shortest notice with responsible terms. Office No. 2 Wabash-av., up-stairs. W. CALLAHAN.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, CARPETS, ICE-BOX, etc. 55 Pierce-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CONsisting one black walnut suit, one marble table, three bedsteads, six feather beds, and kitchen furniture, etc., at 197 Milwaukee-st., up-stairs.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN HUNTERS, YOU CAN find nowhere else such chances to buy property at a sacrifice. Our extensive loaning business makes us acquainted with the "hard-ups," who must sell. We are authorized to offer at sacrifices:

221 Portland-av.; near Twenty-eighth-st., two-story house, barn, and lot; in nice order; $1,500 down.

125 Connell-st., two-story house, and lot; only $300 down.

W. Indiana-st., near Oakley, 8-room two-story house, and lot; $500 down.

1149 Jackson-st., 6-room cottage, and lot; $100 dwn.

113 Newberry-av., house and lease for only $250.

105 Third-av., near Twelfth-st., house and lease; only $100 down.

Wallace-st., near Thirty-first, grocery store, two-stories, 24x36, barn and lot. A great sacrifice on this to party with $1,000 cash.

Wallace-st., corner Twenty-eighth, 77x125, with three dwellings. Will sell for less than ground is worth.

Title perfect.

TRUESDELL & BROWN, 158 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE LOTS AT A BARGAIN. Choice corners:

S. w. corner Oakwood and Grand boulevards, 132x150 ft.

S. e. corner Oakwood boulevard and Vincennes-av., 132 x311 ft.

N. e. corner Michigan-av. and Forty-fifth-st., 163x164 ft.

S. e. cor. Michigan-av. and Forty-eighth-st., 163x164 ft.

S. w. cor. Wabash-av. and Forty-sixth-st., 75-2164 ft.

S. e. cor. Calumet-av. and Fifty-third-st., a beautiful corner lot.

N. w. cor. Michigan-av. and Forty-seventh-st., 250x164 feet.

S. e. cor. Bowen and Vincennes-ave., 82x132 ft.

S. e. cor. Vincennes-av. and Forty-fifth-st., a splendid 4-acre lot.

Also a large amount of other desirable property, on all the main avenues, at the lowest prices and on the easiest terms.

J. ESAIAS WARREN, 15 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—609 FEET, EAST front, Hermitage-av., corner Taylor-st.; fine chance for a block of houses.

Northeast ¼ Block 4, being corner of Oakley and Laughton-sts.; will subdivide handsomely into 25 lots.

80 feet, east front, Prairie-av., north of Thirty-fifth-st.; excellent residence lots cheap.

60 or 120 feet on West Washington-st., near Leavitt-st.; very desirable.

House No. 57 Union Park-place; stone front, 2-story and basement; well-built; worth looking at. A bargain may be had. Possession to-day.

House No. 109 North Leavitt-st.; another bargain.

Still another, No. 17 North Peoria-st.; large brick; with barn. S. A. RICE, Agent, 95 Washington-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS—BARGAINS: Park-av., new cottage, 7 rooms.....$2,450
Walnut, near Leavitt, 6-room cottage.....3,000
South Dearborn, brick basement, 9 rooms.....3,000
Butterfield, two-story, 8 rooms.....3,000
Thirtieth-st., 12 rooms and good barn.....3,000
Henry-st., near Ashland-av., cot age and lot.....1,500
Lake-Lincoln-st., cottages, 6 rooms each.....2,000
West Washington, two-story and good barn.....4,200
South Park-av., cottage, lot 150 feet deep.....2,700
South Sidney, first-class cottage and lot.....2,000
Two hundred other houses and lots in almost any location wanted at good bargains and easy payments. No trouble to show them.

M. WICKS PALMER, Room 6 Otis Block, 144 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$4,500, $1,000 DOWN, 18-ROOM 2-STORY dwelling, bath, hot and cold water, and gas; lot 25 x135, east front, on Prairie-av., between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts.

$4,500, $1,500 down, 10-room brick basement dwelling, south front on Twenty-fifth-st., between Calumet and Prairie-avs.; lot 25x125; bath, hot and cold water, and gas.

$4,500, $1,000 down, 10-room 2-story dwelling and 7-room new cottage in rear, on Butterfield and Twenty-fourth-sts.; property rents for $600; lot 25x125, east front.

$3,000, 12-room, all modern improvement brick dwelling and barn, with good lot, east front, on Prairie-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts. A decided bargain.

T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE SOUTHeast corner South Park-av., and Twenty-fifth-st., dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; $13,000.

260 Prairie-av., near Eighteenth-st., brick house, 25 foot ground, $20,000, cash.

12 Nineteenth-st., 2-story and basement brick house, $13,000.

Also a number of desirable houses in addition to the above at prices from $20,000 to $150,000.

A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, Southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—A HOME AT ACTUAL COST—I have a fine lot, 50x180 feet, on South Side avenue, near Thirty-first-st.; I will build a house to order and sell with part of lot, both at last cost, to enable me to build a home on other part. Address HOUSE, 1452 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—$500, IF TAKEN AT ONCE, 10-ROOM 2-story dwelling, on leased lot, near Halsted on Monroe-st.; House rents for $40. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NICE HOUSES ON SHEFFIELD-av., between Sophia-st. and Webster-av.; very low time will be given if desired. Apply to JAMES MORGAN, Room 15 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE THREE-STORY and basement brick house, 248 Calumet-av. REES, PRINCE & CO., 99 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THE MARBLE-FRONT house 1005 Wabash-av., all furnished or not, as wanted, at a bargain; large lot and good brick stable.

Also good lots in different sections of the city, on all time, and will loan money for improvement.

O. J. STOUGH, 139 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS, lot and new 7-room house, West Side; might take horse, piano, or cheap lot as first payment; a decided bargain. Call and examine. Apply to H. O. STONE, Room 9, 146 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT WEST CHICAGO-av., near Robey, the cottage nicely finished; lot 30x 125 feet; east front; on Stanton-av.; very cheap and central business property at a price which makes it desirable for investment. ROBERT REID, 150 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house of 9 rooms on West Side, in good location, modern improvements, for $4,000; easy terms. Office hours 10 to 12. D. W. KEAN, 83 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE 55 PIERCE-ST.—VERY cheap; must be moved by May 1. E. G. COLE & CO., 144 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ON NORTH SIDE, two first-class residences, east frontage, on prominent avenues. GEO. H. ROZET, 109 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR WESTERN-AV. AND Van Buren-st., on three or five years' time; no money down, if improved at once. Apply at 123 Dearborn-st., or 1651 Madison-st. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—FINE 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 9 rooms; lot 28-foot front; price $3,500; easy terms; east front on Campbell-av., near Harrison-st. Apply at 92 Dearborn-st., or 1651 Madison-st. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR VACANT LOTS on the avenues or boulevards—Two brick houses and 10 feet on the southeast corner of Michigan-av. and Twenty-eighth-st., free from incumbrance; no incumbrance assumed. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—20 NEW BRICK HOUSES, 8 TO 12 rooms each; modern improvements; near Western-av., Campbell and Congress Parks; will be sold at a sacrifice if taken this week. Send for printed price-list. CAMPBELL BROS., 1651 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS, 2 CLOSets, and pantry, new, lot 22x125, cheap and on easy terms. Inquire at 1177 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 837 WEST INDIANA-ST. GO AND see this nice 8-room house and lot. The use of a little money now will secure me a large profit; so I can afford to lose on above property if taken at once. Apply at 831.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV.—68 FEET, EAST front, on Calumet-av., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—75 BY 180 feet on north side of Van Buren-st., between Sangamon and Throop-st. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WEST JACKSON-ST.—FRAME HOUSE and lot, No. 768 West Jackson-st. (old number, 232), and lot 22 feet on Throop-st. (old number, 230). SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—STAT ST.—66 BY 186 FEET EAST side of street, near Thirty-sixth-st. SNYDER & LEE, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—PA K-AV., NEAR LEAVITT-ST., 2 new 2-story and basement brick houses, octagon front, and finished first-class; price, $6,500 each; a small cash payment down, balance 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent interest. APPLY at 101 South Lincoln-st. FLEMING & WILSON, owners.

FOR SALE—2 FINE RESIDENCES ON PRAIRIE-av., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts., very cheap for cash. Apply to J. S. BARKER, 159 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, WITH brick basement, No. 387 West Harrison-st., corner of Aberdeen, 60 feet south front; also lot 8 feet east of Aberdeen, 40x100, south front. Call at house between 12 and 1:30 p. m., or at 156 Fifth-av. A. S. CAMP.

FOR SALE—1894 WABASH-AV.—LOT 35x191, BETween Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts.; cheap; small payment and long time. LUMLEY INGLEDEW, 162 LaSalle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—1895, 1944, AND 1946 MICHIGAN-AV.—Lots 25x141 each. Houses in good order, modern improvements. No incumbrances. Price, $7,000 to $7,500 each; easy terms if you call. These are bargains. LUMLEY INGLEDEW, 162 LaSalle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—200 FEET ON WEST WASHINGTON-st. and Warren-av., all clear, cheap, and no payments down, to parties who will improve. Inclined to sell; will pay to look into this. LUMLEY INGLEDEW, 162 LaSalle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, BRICK house, 8 rooms; price $6,000; near street cars, South Side and Fortieth-av. J. L. McKREEVER, 91 Washington-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LEASEHOLD, TWO-story and basement frame store on State-st. Will give a bargain. GEO. H. HESS, 109 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$2,500 WILL BUY A 3-STORY HOUSE and 3 lots at Park Ridge; $300 down and $25 per month.

$3,500 will buy a good old-fashioned 2-story brick house and barn and 4 lots (a good corner), east and south front, sidewalk on two sides, at Park Ridge; $300 down $25 monthly for balance.

$1,600 will buy a good 7-room cottage and lot at Evanston; $200 down and $15 monthly for balance.

$1,600 will buy a 7-room cottage and lot at Desplaines, $200 down and $15 monthly for balance. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES AND LARGE lots for sale on easy terms. Hinsdale is the highest and most desirable suburb of Chicago, and inducements will be offered to settlers that cannot be equaled.

A few elegant lots will be given away for immediate improvement.

I will show the property any day, leaving my office at 1:30 p. m. O. J. STOUGH, 139 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUILDING SITES AT SUMner, Belden, adjoining Englewood depot, $225 and upwards. Look at them. H. W. RICE & CO., 159 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—320 FEET, TWO fronts, close to Reform School Station. To builders, will guarantee it the best point for building in Hyde Park. J. H. HILL, Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AT WESTERN SPRINGS, with three day lots, $1,500 to $3,000, on monthly payments, or built to suit customers. For particulars and free tickets call and see, from 10 to 12, T. U. HILL, No. 4 Lakeside Building.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL OR LEASE FOR A term of years my homestead in Winnetka; house has 12 rooms, cemented cellar, Culver furnace, and ample grounds, fronting 200 feet on Lake-av., opposite the Lake Michigan. Inquire at my office, 202 South Water-st. ARTEMAS CARTER.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE BLOCK IN THORNTON OF 10 lots, 82x132; a speculation; only $250 for the whole block. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND 62x132 FEET AT RAVenswood, $4,000. E. GREER, 153 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK, $6,000 WILL BUY one of our pleasantest houses near the depot. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 28, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A CLEAR SACRIFICE OF $1,000—OAK land, Bowen-av., 2-story frame, 9 rooms, 25-foot lot; gas, water. K 22, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, NEAR NORMAL School—A large two-story house and large lot; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. DAVID EDWARDS, Jefferson, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT MAYWOOD, LOT 132x198, EXcellent houses, 9 rooms, brick cellar, near depot, worth $4,500; will be sold for $3,650, one-third cash, balance easy terms, if taken this week. CHAUS & ABELL, 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—HOUSES AND cottages in the finest portion of the town, near depots, churches, and schools. Extraordinary inducements, come and see us relative to terms. TILLOTSON BROS., 91 Washington-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON VERY FAVORBLE TERMS—A beautiful place of 14 acres on the lake shore at St. Joseph, Mich. The natural product of choice fruits from this farm is very large, and yields a handsome income. The buildings are elegant and substantial, built by the owner for a home, and command one of the finest views of the West. Good and enterprising society, schools, and churches. The past winter, though unusually severe, has left us with a good prospect of fruit, at very high prices. We grain or stock-farm in the country offers the same advantages as a home, or will pay so well as an investment. The owner will give special inducements to a live purchaser who wants a permanent home; good real estate will be taken on first payment. Address owner, Box 58, St. Joseph, Mich.

FOR SALE—FARM—I OFFER FOR SALE ONE OF the best farms in DeKalb Co., Ill., consisting of 212 acres, 32 acres timber, remainder prairie land, under a state of high cultivation; a good 10-room house, barn, sized, and out-houses; a good cistern, and well of water that never fails; also running water; splendid orchard of choice variations of apples, pears, and cherries; also blackberries, gooseberries, and currants. The farm is situated in the Town of Kingston, on the line of the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 1 mile from station. For terms, apply to W. H. SHELLENBERGER, Kingston, DeKalb Co., Ill.

FOR SALE—7,000 ACRES IOWA LANDS, $2.50 PER acre; choice, near railroad, worth in trade, $12.50. A. PATTERSON, 103 Washington-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES CHOICE LAND IN IOWA, and two 40-acre tracts 2 miles from County Seat in Wisconsin. Will sell for one-half their value; must have some cash. Address G 95, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—PRODUCTIVE BUSINESS PROPERTY; will give in exchange clear property on Vincennes-av. and assume. A. PATTERSON, 103 Washington-st., Room 11.

WANTED—FOR CASH—COTTAGE ON WEST Side, east of Wood-st. and between Lake and Van Buren. A. PATTERSON, 103 Washington-st., Room 11.

WANTED—$15,000 TO $20,000 BARGAIN IN West Side Park, Hyde Park, or Fifty-first-st.; will pay $5,000 in short time well secured notes, balance cash. Address K 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—RESIDENCE NEAR UNION PARK, worth $10,000 to $15,000, for cheaper property. I will assume an incumbrance. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

8 ELDRIDGE-COURT, SECOND DOOR FROM Michigan-av.—Nicely furnished rooms to rent, with or without board. Hot and cold water. Bath-room. Board from $4 to $7 per week.

374 SOUTH STATE-ST.—NEW BOARDING-house. Good board, with rooms, $4 to $6 per week, with use of piano.

491 MICHIGAN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED room for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with the use of brick barn; also a room-mate wanted.

548 WABASH-AV.—LARGE ROOM, WITH BOW window, for gentleman and wife; also other rooms for gentlemen. Terms reasonable.

754 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with alcove, second floor; also, back room.

998 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms to rent, with board.

1015 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH OR WITHout board, handsomely furnished or unfurnished rooms; also back rooms, single or en suite.

1460 PRAIRIE-AV.—A HANDSOME SUITE, 3 rooms, with board; octagon, east front, bath-room, hot and cold water. Private family. $30 per week.

West Side.

22 ABERDEEN-ST.—NICE AND ATTRACTIVE front or rear rooms, cosily furnished, at moderate terms; very inviting for married couples; all modern conveniences; best table; choice location; only half block to Madison-st. cars; a most inviting home.

24 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., NEAR WASHINGton.—Good rooms and board; hot and cold water; suitable for gentlemen.

78 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—TWO FRONT ROOMS to rent, with board, from May 1.

85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms, within a few doors of Madison-st., to rent with or without board.

98 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., CORNER OF MONroe—Large front rooms, unfurnished, to rent, with board.

135 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board.

155½ WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — CALL AT LEE'S for first-class board with room. $5 to $7 per week. Day-board $4.

164 SOUTH LEAVITT-ST.—TWO, OR IF DEsired, three connecting rooms with first-class board. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

172 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A NICE FRONT room for rent, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

441 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—A WELL-FURnished front room, with board, in a first-class house with modern improvements. Family private.

IN VICINITY OF UNION PARK, A LARGE front room, nicely furnished, to rent, with first-class board, in a strictly private family; also back room, furnished or unfurnished. Address P 25, Tribune office.

North Side.

237 NORTH LASALLE-ST.—TO RENT—WITH board—very desirable rooms on first and second floors, to parties who will be permanent; best of references given and required.

Brick barn in rear of house also to rent.

277 EAST INDIANA-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT-room; also single room, with board; references required.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—IN KENWOOD OR HYDE PARK FOR two or three gentlemen, where a good table is kept. Address at once J 87, Tribune office.

BOARD—SINGLE LADY DESIRES BOARD ON South Side, south of Twenty-fourth-st. Address with terms C 93, Lake-st.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND TWO children in private family near Oakland or Fairview. Will furnish rooms. Address E 22, Tribune office.

BOARD—NEAR TWENTY-SECOND-ST. AND Michigan-av., with furnished or unfurnished rooms, for two persons. Address H 25, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN VICINITY OF HALSTED AND HARrison-sts. for married couple; a single or suite of rooms in private family, or few boarders. Any vacancies between now and 15th inst. May address H 53, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR MYSELF AND WIFE; WILL FURnish our own room; no fancy prices. Address L 4, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

ATTENTION OF BUYERS IS REQUESTED TO THE SPECIAL BARGAINS IN NEW AND ELEGANT PIANOFORTES we are now offering, being the stock of a dealer retiring from business at 648 and 650 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY. Instruments of the following well-known makers will be found included in the stock, all warranted:

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO., F. C. LIGHTE,
HIGGINS, STRINMETZ & CO.,
KURTMAN & HYDE, GALE,
J. P. HALE & CO., GROVESTEEN,
NEWTON & CO., SACON & RAVEN.

A splendid $700, entirely new, pianoforte, four round corners, rich and elegant moldings, 7⅓ octave, and all late improvements; price, $275.

A very fine-tone rosewood pianoforte, rich moldings, round corners, carved legs and lyre, 7⅓ octaves, agraffe, etc., brass rest; manufacturer's price, $425; will sell for $250. A splendid bargain.

A splendid brass new pianoforte, 7⅓ octaves, overstrung bass, agraffe, round action, new scale, agraffe, rich polished case, carved legs and lyre; manufacturer's price, $650; price, $290; stool and cover with it.

A $600 pianoforte, equal to new, $300.
A $550 pianoforte, equal to new, $310.
A $475 pianoforte, in perfect order, $240.
A good pianoforte, with stool and cover, $160.
A good piano, with stool and cover, $70.
Packing and shipping attended to for parties out of the city.

Residence 672 Wabash-av., north of Fourteenth-st.
Residence 678 Wabash-av., north of Fourteenth-st.

A GERMAN LADY WELL EDUCATED, WISHES to give German, French, or music lessons in exchange for board. Address Wright's Grove P. O., 25, Chicago. Good references given.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A PIANO, EITHER new or second-hand, it will pay you to call upon J. H. WOLCOTT, 260 Warren-av. He has had much experience in pianos, and can furnish any make you desire at a low figure.

ORGANIST WANTED—TO PLAY LARGE CHURCH organ in Peoria, Ill. Inquire at J. B. MAYO & CO.'S Music House, Peoria. Parties from Chicago will be in Peoria on Wednesday, April 28, or address C. F. BACON, 119 South Adams-st., Peoria.

PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE AND TO RENT at great reductions before May 1st, on account of removal; don't fail to give us a call if you want anything in our line. K. GOOLD & SON, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.; new location 240 State-st.

THE UNRIVALED F. C. LIGHTE & CO. PIANOS very low for cash. The celebrated Manning Organs on installments. Cheap for cash. 77 and 79 Clark-st. Chicago Piano House, between 3 and 12 a. m., Wednesday, April 28, or address C. F. BACON, 119 South Adams-st., Peoria, Ill.

PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE AND TO RENT at the lowest rates. Parties wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to call at 72 West Lake-st., General Northwestern Agents for both of above instruments.

MACHINERY.

A MANUFACTURING COMPANY, VERY ADvantageously located at South Chicago, having more power and shop-room than they need, would like to combine additional manufacturing interest requiring manufacturing facilities, or they would contract for the construction of some implement or machine. Address M 27, Tribune office.

A. KIRKWOOD & DUNKLEE'S, 171 AND 173 LAKE-st., steam engines and pumps, iron and wood-working machinery, belting, and shop supplies.

CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS FOR SALE; HAND AND steam-power working-machines, lathes, drills, screw-cutter, 80-inch spring boring-machine, and all kinds of machinery. F. W. KRAUTZ, 75 West Washington-st.

WANTED—NEW OR SECOND-HAND MACHINery of any kind, in exchange for city or suburban property. We also have on hand a full line of wood and iron working machinery, shafting, hangers, pulleys, etc., and well-painted cases with steam power for manufacturing purposes. FRANK DOUGLAS MACHINERY COMPANY, 253, 255, 257, and 259 South Canal-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS JOB COMPOSITOR at an advancing city. Apply to RICHARDSON & PECK, Printers, Dearborn-st.

WANTED—5 GOOD CARPENTERS AT NO. 1124 Wabash-av., corner Twenty-fifth-st. Steady work and good wages. J. W. WOOD & CO.

WANTED—10 GOOD PAINTERS AND CALCIminers, at 120 Fifth-av.

WANTED—A GOOD TAILOR; A MAN THAT WILL work for fair wages can have a good, steady job. Apply at 240½ Archer-av.

WANTED—6 GOOD PLUMBERS WITH TOOLS and helpers, at McGINLY'S, 154 Fifth-av., in the morning.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, AT FIFTY-EIGHTH and Monroe-sts., Hyde Park, immediately.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS FRESCO-PAINTERS. Apply to P. M. ALMINI & CO., 186 State-st.

WANTED—BUY WHO CAN SOLDER SMARTLY, at 67 South Canal-st.

WANTED—SIX DRY-

TO RENT--HOUSES.

TO RENT--BY F. C. VIERLING, ROOM 13, 126 Dearborn-st., near Madison-st.:
12--Twenty-eighth-st., 5 fine rooms in good repair.
19--Ar...ian-av., cottage of 7 rooms.
147--Third-av., suite of 6 rooms, and one of 13 rooms.
234--South Morgan-st., cottage of 8 rooms.
252--Lake-av., cottage of 7 rooms, near Brook-st.
265--Fulton-st., house of 11 rooms, in A 1 repair.
278--East Indiana-st., house of 9 rooms, $45.
299--Walnut-st., house of 11 rooms in good repair.
319--Orchard-st., cottage of 8 rooms, near Sophia.
389--West Lake-st., house of 9 rooms.
495--State-st., store and basement, near Eldridge-court, store 20 by 70, suitable for groceries or dry goods.
559--West Madison-st., house of 11 rooms.
1170--State-st., house of 19 rooms, in suites.
1412--Wabash-av., brown-stone front of 14 rooms, finished in A 1 style; desirable.
1804--South Dearborn-st., house of 14 rooms.
1845--South Dearborn-st., first floor, 5 rooms.
Also offices and rooms in S. B. Cobb's Block (126 Dearborn-st.) suitable for law and mercantile business.

TO RENT--TWO 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK dwellings, No. 87 and 91 Ada-st., between Carroll-av. and Fulton-st., 10 rooms, baths, water, closets, etc., $40.
One same as above, North Sheldon-st., $50.
8 2-story attic and basement brick, 9 rooms, Arbor Place; very cheap.
9 octagon stone-fronts; 12 rooms, modern conveniences, Carroll-av., near North Sheldon-st., $60.
1 octagon stone-front, 24x56, double lot, 14 rooms, every convenience, northeast corner Carroll-av. and Sheldon-st., $100. By
S. S. HAYES,
Room 7 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT--SPLENDID 2-STORY AND MANSARD room and basement, marble-front house, with barn, on South Sangamon-st., near the horse cars, 14 rooms, in complete repair. Also cottages, and houses, in all parts of the city. J. S. GOULD, 126 Dearborn-st., Room 15.

TO RENT--A PRIVATE FAMILY WANTING A small newly painted and calcimined unfurnished 11-room, marble-front, on Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., with owner's family, 3 or 5 adults, to board. Will learn of rare chance by calling at 125 Dearborn-st., Room 15.

TO RENT--HOUSE 1240 PRAIRIE-AV., $83. Octagon marble, 1120 Michigan-av., $83. Octagon marble, 1153 Michigan-av., $67. Finest location in the city.
MEARS & CO., 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT--351 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.--THREE-story and basement marble front. F. C. TAYLOR, Room 5 Honore Block.

TO RENT--2-STORY AND BASEMENT FRAME dwelling, 10 rooms. Inquire at 1062 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE 1207 Michigan-av., near Twenty-ninth-st. D. G. HAMILTON, 126 South Clark-st.

TO RENT--THE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK residence 249 South Park-av., with barn in rear. Inquire at the premises or at the office of J. B. GARTENMANN, 88 Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT--CHEAP TO A GOOD TENANT, TWO first-class brick houses, 92 and 94 Walnut-st., 10 rooms each, modern improvements. Apply at 125 LaSalle-st., Room 7. S. A. TAYLOR.

TO RENT--4-ROOM COTTAGES, 964 AND 966 North Clark-st.; $25. Also three others, same size, 3 blocks north of city limits, elegant location in the grove, $20. D. WILLIAMS, 125 South Clark-st., room 11.

TO RENT--3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, 15 rooms, in good order, 51 South Carpenter, near Madison-st., for a first-class boarding-house. OLIVER BESLEY, 41 South Carpenter-st.

TO RENT--THE DWELLING NO. 130 WEST Washington-st., containing 14 rooms. Apply to J. K. MURPHY, Room 87, 163 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--A NEW HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, GAS, water, and barn, on Indiana-av., near Thirty-ninth-st. F. W. SPRINGER, 155 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO RENT--2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, pleasantly located, 778 and 780 West Adams-st., one street west from Robey-st. Rent very reasonable. A. L. ROCKWELL, 80 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--A 10-ROOM HOUSE NEAR JEFFERSON Park, in good repair. Rent $40 to a good tenant. JOHN M. WAITE, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT--ON NORTH SIDE, BROWN STONE residence, 275 Superior-st., with or without stable. GEO. H. ROZET, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT--VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE ON HOWE-st., 9 rooms; modern improvements, with grounds, at $40. 8-room cottage on Twenty-fifth-st., near Prairie-av., $30; also, house in same location, 7 rooms, $25. JAMES W. PORTER, 19 Bryan Block.

TO RENT--HOTEL OR LARGE BOARDING-house on Wabash-av., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts., 48 rooms; most desirable location in the city. Important changes have been made; favorable terms to a first-class tenant. Apply to J. W. WAUGHOP, 26 Reaper Block, or M. H. WILSON, 67 and 69 Washington-st.

TO RENT--TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 781 WEST Congress-st.; good repair; 10 rooms, bath, stoves, hot water cylinder and chandeliers fixed; good barn with hydrant; $40. Apply at 741 West Congress-st.

TO RENT--MARBLE FRONT HOUSE ON VINCENNES-av.; will be put in best repair; possession at once. R. W. BRIDGE, Tribune Building.

TO RENT--CHEAP TO A GOOD-PAYING TENANT--The splendid 3-story and basement octagon residence, 501 North LaSalle-st., with large brick barn. One of the finest locations in the city. Apply to D. A. KIMBALL, owner, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT--3-STORY 8-ROOM HOUSE, WITH VERANDA, pantry, closets, and lake water, Drexel boulevard, south of Fortieth-st., one block from street cars. $25. Inquire at 164 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT--HOUSES 365 AND 369 EAST INDIANA-st., 15 rooms, with all modern improvements, and cottage 343 Cottage Grove-av. and 363 and 363½ Thirtieth-st. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT--A COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, WITH barn; also floor of 7 rooms, $15, at 419 Butterfield-st., near corner Twenty-seventh.

TO RENT--CHEAP--TO A PROMPT-PAYING tenant, a house pleasantly situated, on the corner of Langley-av. and Forty-second-st., containing 7 rooms. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT--
No. 191 Twenty-fifth-st., brown stone front........$65
No. 911½ Michigan-av. brown stone front.............75
No. 89 Oakwood-boulevard, corner Langley-st.........45
No. 1575 State-st., 12-room cottage, with ½ acre garden lot...30
GEO. H. HESS, 166 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT--BROWN STONE FRONT, WABASH-AV., northwest corner of Thirty-second-st.; has 14 rooms, and contains all modern improvements, including fine gas fixtures. Very desirable. F. C. VIERLING, 126 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

TO RENT--FIVE FINE BRICK HOUSES, 217 AND 219 Lake-av., A 1 location, modern improvements, barn; 261 and 263 Walnut-st., West Side, new, $25 to $35 per month. THOMAS EVANS, 28 Ashland Block.

TO RENT--COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS, NO. 61 HINSDALE-st., near Rush; $25. J. HENRY EOFF, 74 Washington-st.

TO RENT--THAT ELEGANT TWO-STORY AND brick basement residence, No. 80 Lake-av.; 13 rooms, bath room, two water closets, furnace, gas fixtures, hot and cold water in both floors; $75 to reliable tenant. GEO. NEWBURY, Room 8, 164 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--TO A RESPECTABLE PARTY WITHOUT small children, a new 10-room brick, who would be willing to share the expenses of housekeeping with lady party. Address Room 15, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT--HOUSE WELL FURNISHED, 10 ROOMS, good locality; $100 per month; security required. R. T. RACE & CO., 47 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--$50 PER MONTH, 10-ROOM HOUSE, 269 Twenty-fifth-st.; all modern improvements; will be in perfect order. C. J. ADAMS, 89 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT--A LARGE 2-STORY AND BRICK BASEMENT house of 14 or 16 rooms, northeast corner Indiana-av. and Twenty-fourth-st. Will rent cheap to good tenant. Plenty of room for two families. EUGENE C. LONG & BRO., 72 East Washington-st.

TO RENT--A RESIDENCE OF 8 ROOMS ON THE line of street cars. Call at 312 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT--NICE DWELLING OF 8 ROOMS OVER store, 339 West Madison-st., near Aberdeen. Inquire at 360 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT--HOUSE, 219 ILLINOIS-ST., 18 ROOMS, all modern improvements. Inquire at 221 Illinois-st.

TO RENT--NO. 264 MICHIGAN-AV., HAS 13 GOOD-size rooms; in good condition; reasonable rent. R. A. RICE, Agent, 95 Washington-st., Room 2.

TO RENT--FOR SALE--OR EXCHANGE--NO. 57 Union Park-place, stone-front, modern improvements, barn on rear of the lot. R. A. RICE, Agent, 95 Washington-st., Room 2.

TO RENT--AN ELEGANT NEW BRICK BOARDING-house, Nos. 80 and 82 Fourth-av., containing 28 fine rooms, with hot and cold water, bath, and water closets, with barn; will rent separate, 14 or 28 rooms, to suit a first-class paying tenant; this property is offered at a great bargain, by J. M. MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT--DWELLING HOUSE AND BARN, 428 Michigan-av. Apply to SIMON QUINLIN, next door north.

TO RENT--781 WEST ADAMS-ST. (OLD NUMBER 775), 7 rooms, $30 per month. Inquire of the owner, at 8 Irving-place.

TO RENT--NO. 88 SOUTH HOYNE-ST., A TWO-story frame with double parlors and bed-room adjoining; large dining-room and kitchen, and 7 bed-chambers up-stairs; gas, bath, and water; all newly painted, and is offered cheap at $50 per month. This is a great bargain. J. M. MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT--NO. 1089 INDIANA-AV., TWO-STORY frame house, east front, $35 per month. F. C. TAYLOR, No. 5 Honore Block.

TO RENT--TWO STORY AND BASEMENT STONE-front houses, southeast corner Prairie-av. and Thirty-second-st. All modern improvements. Cheap to desirable parties. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 156 Dearborn-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

TO RENT--A PLEASANT BASEMENT COTTAGE house of 8 rooms and barn; $33; No. 287 Fulton-st. By M. MAUGHAN, Room 21 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT--THE NEW TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE (without basement) on Ogden-av., near Adams-st., 7 rooms each, hot and cold water, bath, etc. These houses are very convenient for small families. Rent, $40 per month. HENRY G. YOUNG, Room 6 Bryan Block.

TO RENT--THE 4-STORY STONE HOUSE NO. 294 West Washington-st.; also one brick and one frame house northeast corner of Throop and Van Buren-sts.; one all furnished. Call and see owner at 139 Throop-st.

TO RENT--A HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, BESIDES cellar; dining-room and kitchen on the same floor; water and gas-fixtures in the house; situated on Egan-av., close to the Hyde Park train, and only one block from the Oakland depot and street-cars; carpets that are nearly new, fitted to the house, for sale at a great bargain. J. E. BURCHELL, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT--189 (OLD NUMBER) ELLIS-AV., LARGE frame house, with brick cellar, has 11 rooms, and all modern improvements; a large stable; house to undergo thorough repairs; lot 44x190 to an alley; very choice location; rent low to a good tenant; office hours 2 to 4 p. m. A. H. WILCOX, Room 8 LaSalle Block. 133 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--BY CHAS. N. HALE, 153 RANDOLPH-st., a 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms; all improvements; brick barn. One 2-story brick, 7 rooms; very desirable; frame barn. One flat, 6 rooms; all improvements; 1st floor; location first-class, a few blocks from Lincoln Park.

TO RENT--345 PARK-AV., NEW 2-STORY AND basement brick house, octagon front. Apply at 161 South Lincoln-st.

TO RENT--AN ELEGANT 11-ROOM HOUSE, CONtaining all modern improvements; 2-story and basement detached; large grounds; southeast corner of Thirtieth-st. and Vernon-av. Apply at 142 Vernon-av. for terms.

TO RENT--NOW READY, 260 INDIANA-ST., NEAR State, 3-story and basement brick, modern improvements, $65; with barn $100. KNAUER BROS., corner Clark and Kinzie-sts.

TO RENT--664 FULTON-ST., 2-STORY AND BASEMENT, 10 rooms, $40; 654 Fulton-st., 2-story and basement, 15 rooms and barn, $65. Apply 658 Fulton-st.

TO RENT--HOUSE ON UNION-AV., WEST OF Cottage Grove-av.; also, 253 West Monroe-st. Apply at 16 Union-av., or to GEO. H. HULBERT, Room 5, 159 Randolph-st.

TO RENT--HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, LINCOLN-ST., NEAR Madison. $30. R. T. RACE & CO., 47 La Salle-st.

TO RENT--$32 A MONTH--GOOD 8-ROOM HOUSE, with barn, 688 Congress-st., near Hoyne; Lake and Van Buren-st. cars. TITUS & KIMBERLEY, Printers, 79 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

TO RENT--HOUSES--BY S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.:
50 Twenty-fourth-st., 2-story and basement brick.
879 Wabash-av., brick, all improvements, 12 rooms.
1035 Wabash-av., 2-story frame, barn, &c.
State-st., near limits, 6-room cottage, $18.
751 West Madison-st., 6 rooms, $25.
73 Milwaukee-av., 6 rooms, marble front, $18.
366 West Washington-st., 2-story frame, $30.
Polk-st., near Loomis, cottage, $10.
7 Groveland court, 2-story and basement, $30.

TO RENT--457 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST., BETWEEN Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts., with or without stable, 10 rooms, modern improvements. Street paved. Cheap to good tenant. A. H. ROBINSON, Room 2, 127 Fourth-av.

TO RENT--CHEAP--NOS. 153 AND 155 CENTRE-AV., containing ten rooms, water, and gas. Inquire at 153.

TO RENT--DWELLING 414 WEST MADISON-ST.; also cottages 457 and 461 Hubbard-st. W. WALLER, Room 16, 162 LaSalle-st. Office hours, 11 to 1.

TO RENT--745 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., TWO-story and basement frame dwelling, with barn; house has modern improvements, and in first-class neighborhood. Will be rented low to first-class tenant. Apply to owner, ARTHUR C. DUCAT, 155 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--AN ELEGANT COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS, all modern improvements, $45 per month. Will sell on monthly payments for $4,500. No. 1020 Indiana-av. Call at 124 North Clark-st.

TO RENT--ON NORTH SIDE, FINE RESIDENCE, east frontage, on prominent street, very low to acceptable tenant. GEO. H. ROZET, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT--1052 MICHIGAN-AV., 2-STORY AND basement brick, in good order; modern improvements; good barn.
951 Wabash-av., near Twenty-second-st., store with rooms in rear; good barn. E. P. SMITH, 1041 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--21 GROVELAND PARK, CONVENIENT. House will be put in good repair; has modern improvements; fine location. J. M. MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st., or 105 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT--A FINE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, 1127 Prairie-av., new, with all modern improvements. Apply to BARKER & WAIT, 150 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT--THREE-STORY BRICK, WITH ALL modern improvements, Centre-av., at only $35 per month. J. S. WOLFE, 199 Madison-st.

TO RENT--CHEAP--A TWO-STORY AND BASEment house, 416 Warren-av., with modern improvements.

TO RENT--TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, 11 rooms, all modern improvements, 388 West Harrison-st., corner Aberdeen. JAMES T. YOUNG, 388 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT--THE FINE MARBLE-FRONT THREE-story and basement house No. 133 Calumet-av., containing 14 rooms; also No. 99 Twenty-ninth-st., containing 10 rooms. HENRY L. HILL, Hawley Building, Room 8.

TO RENT--A FURNISHED HOUSE IN COMPLETE order, 10 rooms, with good barn, etc., on Indiana-av., between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts. J. H. HILL, Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT--146 FOURTH-AV., A NICELY-FURnished house, modern improvements. Inquire at next house north or address R A H, Tribune office.

TO RENT--LOW TO GOOD TENANT--HOUSE OF seven rooms, four closets, basement, and gas. Good order. Apply 1486 Dearborn-st., below Twenty-ninth.

TO RENT--CHEAP--GOOD HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, good barn, large lot in grove, corner Vincennes-av. and Oakwood Boulevard; by W. SMITH, 590 Michigan-av.

TO RENT--CHEAP--GOOD BRICK HOUSE, 10 rooms, No. 68 Thirteenth-st., from May 1; by P. RYAN, 630 State-st.

TO RENT--COTTAGE ON SHURTLEFF-AV., 8 doors south of Thirty-fifth-st., 5 rooms, good barn; rent $16.

TO RENT--BRICK HOUSE, NO. 159 CENTRE-AV., 10 rooms; rent $45. Brick house, No. 385 Fulton-st., 10 rooms; rent $50. Frame house, No. 690 Hubbard-st., 12 rooms; rent $30. F. M. FOX, 159 LaSalle-st., Room 8.

TO RENT--11-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, ALL MODern improvements, $50 per month. Call at No. 2 Twelfth-st.

TO RENT--MY DWELLING-HOUSE AND BARN 1229 and 1225 Wabash-av. No. 1229 is very pleasantly situated south and east front on corner of Twenty-eighth-st. 1225 has east front, 9 rooms, with all the modern improvements in each house. Don't fail to come and see me before 12 o'clock a. m. To a good tenant I will rent cheap. C. D. MOSHER, 951 Wabash-av., photographer.

TO RENT--ELEGANT MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE No. 80 Park-av. Inquire at 123 South Clark-st.

TO RENT--343 MICHIGAN-AV.--9-ROOM HOUSE, newly papered and painted; all modern improvements. Also, upper part of house 344, furnished, all modern improvements, to good tenants. Will rent cheap. Inquire 344 Michigan-av.

TO RENT--COTTAGE NO. 47 MILLER-ST., $18 per month. Suite of rooms in new brick building corner Polk and Morgan-sts. Inquire at 313 West Polk-st., in basement, between 12 a. m. and 1 p. m., or after 6 o'clock in the evening.

TO RENT--HOUSE 332 CALUMET-AV., 9 ROOMS, furnace and gas-fixtures; is clean and in good repair. Apply to owner in house.

TO RENT--435 NORTH LASALLE-ST., NEW 2-story and basement brick octagon-front dwelling, 14 rooms, all modern improvements, furnace; cheap at $75; first-class. 435 North LaSalle-st. J. L. WATSON.

TO RENT--138 PARK-AV.--BRICK, OCTAGON-front house, 10 rooms, in good order; good barn; will be rented cheap. Apply at DR. SHERWOOD'S office, 18 and 19 Dore Block, corner State and Madison-sts., or at SNYDER & LEE'S office.

TO RENT--2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK dwelling, 75 Maple-st., just east of Dearborn. Apply at 413 North Dearborn-st., or to NEWTON LULL, 153 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--10 ROOMS; WATER, GAS, AND BARN; $40; 8 rooms, $21; 7 rooms, $25. 74 and 72 Walnut-st. Call on OWNER, at 523 West Washington-st., near Robey.

TO RENT--THE FIRST-CLASS 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 263 Wabash-av. Apply to R. J. WALSHE, McVicker's Theatre building.

TO RENT--845, 873, AND 877 MICHIGAN-AV., 2-story and basement house; all improvements. These houses will all be thoroughly renovated. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block, 164 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--736 CARROLL-AV., NEAR LINCOLN-st., 2-story and basement house, $25. Inquire at 734, corner house.

TO RENT--TO A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, FIRST floor 146 South Clinton-st.; $14 per month. Apply at 113½ South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT--CORNER RESIDENCE 946 WABASH-av. (opposite Woodruff Hotel); all improvements; light, airy rooms, well finished, with pleasant outlook; a very comfortable and cheerful house. Apply at 947 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--7-ROOM COTTAGE, $20; ONE OF 5, $17; 4-room, $15; 3 rooms, $10. 619 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT--145 TWENTY-FIRST-ST., NEAR WAbash-av., 9 pleasant rooms, well arranged, besides bath-room, closets, and warm storage basement; hot and cold water on both floors, has gas fixtures; is lighted on three sides; a very comfortable and convenient house; eligible to business, churches, &c. Apply at 947 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--HOUSE 659 FULTON, TWO-STORY AND brick basement, ten rooms; first-class neighborhood, and in good order. Inquire at 697, or of F. J. REED, water office.

Suburban.

TO RENT--AT HYDE PARK, ON MADISON-AV. Park, a 10-room house; price, $35 per month. Apply to T. J. MAPES, Room 17 Portland Block.

TO RENT--AT WOODLAWN--NICE COTTAGE, 8 rooms, with 2 acres land, beautifully shaded; terms, $25 per month to good party. Apply at 71 South Water-st.

TO RENT--A 7-ROOM COTTAGE AND LARGE grounds at Evanston, only $7 a month. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT--AT OAK PARK--GOOD TWO-STORY house, near depot; partly furnished if desired. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 36, 149 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--AT MAYWOOD--FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, a good house, convenient to depot; rent cheap. Call at Room 61, 164 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--A TWO-STORY COTTAGE, BRICK basement, with a barn and an acre and a quarter of ground, on the dummy railroad adjoining my place in Lake View. Apply at No. 18 Bryan Block. J. B. WALLER.

TO RENT--SEVERAL DWELLINGS, NEAR DEPOT at Irving Park, modern improvements, water, etc.; $13 to $30 per month. R. T. RACE & CO., 47 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--IN EVANSTON--GOOD HOUSES OF from 5 to 8 rooms, with from 1 to 5 acres of well-cultivated ground with each house, at from $10 to $30 per month, or will sell cheap for monthly payments. C. E. BROWNE, Room 11, 108 Fifth-av.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT--STORE 87 CLARK-ST., OPPOSITE Sherman House. Apply to D. W. MITCHELL, Room 1 Ashland Block.

TO RENT--THE STORE 145 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. Also, furnished lodging rooms; unfurnished rooms to families. Inquire 145 South Halsted-st., up stairs.

TO RENT--STORE 272 EAST MADISON-ST., FOUR stories and basement, $2,500. Apply at 739 South State-st.

TO RENT--STORE 190 AND 194 WEST MADISON-st., a few doors west of Halsted; low to right tenants. COLE, NEWELL & MOSHER, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--FOR HARDWARE AND PLUMBING business, a fine store in a new brick-block on a business street in North Division. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st., third-floor.

TO RENT--LARGE BRICK STORE AND BASEment, 144 Twenty-second-st.; best store on street. A. M. NEYMANN, 49 South Franklin-st.

TO RENT--STORES SUITABLE FOR MANUFACturing purposes. Rent very low. H. WHIPPLE, 103 Washington-st.

TO RENT--FINE STORE ON TWENTY-SECOND-st. between Wabash and Michigan-avs. Excellent location; rent low. H. WOOD, 150 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO RENT--WITH FIXTURES, STORE 537 WEST Madison-st., cheap to a good party. A. BLAKE, 558 Washington-st.

TO RENT--CHEAP, STORE, WITH TWO FRONTS, 259 Cottage Grove-av. and 259 South Park-av., near Twenty-sixth-st. Best location south of Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT--SECOND FLOOR AND BASEMENT, with elevator, 55 State-st., from May 1, with or without steam power. Apply on premises. J. W. MIDDLETON.

TO RENT--ONE-FOURTH OF STORE, WITH front window and use of vault for special goods in wholesale hardware line. Also desk-room to rent to a wholesale hardware traveling man. Apply to 113 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT--STORE-ROOM, NO. 721 WEST MADIson-st., with dwelling above if desired. A fine location for boots and shoes, millinery, or confectionery. R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Room 27.

TO RENT--CHEAP--2D, 3D AND 4TH STORIES, and cellar, with front and back entrance and elevator, 37 River-st., W. R. LOOMIS & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT--TWO BRICK STORES, 94 AND 96 EAST Kinzie-st., adjoining Wells-st. depot.

TO RENT--NEW STORE NO. 183 WEST MONROE-st., one door east of Halsted, cheap to a reliable tenant, suitable for school-books, confectionery, etc., being near the high school. Also, another new store 741 West Lake-st. Apply to J. C. W. BAILEY, 191 South Clark-st., Room 7.

TO RENT--LOW--COMMODIOUS BRICK STORE building, 243 and 245 Lake-st., to one or more tenants; steam engine, elevator, shafting, and fixtures if desired; strongly built; can be used for heavy business; lofts can be let with or without power. WALWORTH, BROOKS & CO., 112 to 116 Lake-st.

TO RENT--STORE, LASALLE-ST., NEAR RANdolph, side entrance, cheap. R. T. RACE & CO., 47 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores--Continued.

TO RENT--STORES--BY S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.:
44 South Clark-st., good store, with vault.
Quincy-st., stores in new commission centre.
LaSalle-st., new stores opposite Grand Pacific.
411 State-st., good store, 20x80.
413 State-st., adjoining above, same size.
73 Milwaukee-av., marble-front, $45.
753 West Madison-st., near Lincoln, $35.
45 Third-av., $40; near Van Buren-st.

TO RENT--OR FOR SALE--3-STORY BRICK building, established twenty-five years in the grocery, provision, liquor, and meat-market business in one of the best locations in the city; the best chance that ever a party had of going into the business, either to rent or buy, as owner lives in Europe, and is bound to give a bargain. F 23, Tribune office.

TO RENT--THE STORE 95 EAST CHICAGO-AV., also living rooms. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT--STORE 376 STATE-ST.; RENT REASONable to a good party. Apply to JOEL BIGELOW, Room 1, 376 State-st.

TO RENT--4-STORY AND BASEMENT STONE-front building, Nos. 54 and 56 Franklin-st.; will be rented as a whole or in separate floors, at very low figures. CHARLES B. HOLMES & CO., 72 and 74 Dearborn-st.

Offices.

TO RENT--IN THE CITY NATIONAL BANK Building, 154, 156, and 158 Washington-st., 200 feet from the Chamber of Commerce, a few more desirable offices, provided with vaults, grates, and water, and private office adjoining:
Basement offices.........................$300 per year.
First floor................................500 per year.
Third floor, single office.................144 per year.
Third floor, double office.................240 per year.
There will be a first-class passenger elevator completed and running in this building before June 1 next.
For further particulars apply to MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--OFFICES IN BUILDING NORTHeast corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.; stores with basements, 40x165 feet, Nos. 207 and 209 Randolph-st.; store, with basement and second floor, No. 111 Fifth-av.; store No. 235 West Madison-st., and store with basement and 3 floors, No. 44 South Clark-st.; also a first-class residence on the southeast corner of Prairie-av. and Twenty-fifth-st., and the 3-story and basement residence No. 15 Twenty-second-st., cheap to good tenants. Apply to JOHN GUNZENHAUSER, No. 151 Randolph-st., Room 1.

TO RENT--SPACIOUS OFFICES IN THE AMERIcan Express Building, very low to first-class firms; these handsomely finished rooms, now offered at low rent (for business purposes only), have every modern convenience, and most perfect protection against fire; the building has a passenger and freight elevator, and is heated throughout by steam. Apply to A. L. STIMSON, Room 22.

TO RENT--OFFICES AND ROOMS IN BUILDING 126 Clark-st. P. D. HAMILTON, Room 2.

TO RENT--FINE CORNER OFFICE AND DESK-room. Low rent. R. E. RYAN & CO., 210 LaSalle-st., corner Adams.

TO RENT--BASEMENT AND OFFICES IN THE four-story building No. 158 Randolph-st., opposite the Court-House Square. Office third floor.

TO RENT--FINE, LIGHT, SINGLE OFFICE, HEATed with steam, second floor, $15 per month. KIMBALL & CO., 57 Washington-st., Room 7.

TO RENT--DESK ROOM AT $5 PER MONTH IN A first-class basement block, with elevator, etc. Address E 2, Tribune office.

TO RENT--OFFICES AND DESK-ROOM, SPAcious central basement 100 Washington-st. MEARS & CO.

TO RENT--FIRST-CLASS OFFICES, WITH FIRE-proof vaults, in McCarthy's Building, northeast corner Dearborn and Washington-sts. Inquire in building.

TO RENT--FRONT PART OF MY SPACIOUS OFfice on main floor in the Staats Zeitung Building; gas, water, steam, large double vault. Apply to CHS. C. FRICKE, Staats Zeitung Building, 95 Fifth-av.

TO RENT--OFFICES IN MARBLE-FRONT BUILDing, 107 Fifth-av., from $15 to $25 per month. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT--TWO CONNECTED FRAME BUILDings, each 24x60, suitable for manufacturing purposes, with boiler, and engine about 15-horse power. 312 and 314 West Lake-st. Apply to the Chicago White Lead and Oil Company, corner of Green and Fulton-sts.

TO RENT--SECOND STORY 308 STATE-ST., SUITable for light manufacturing or sale-room; use of elevator. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--CHEAP--BASEMENT, 20X100, IN GOOD order, water and gas. 201 South Clark-st.

TO RENT--BASEMENT, LASALLE-ST., NEAR Randolph, cheap. R. T. RACE & CO., 47 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--BY E. MARKS, 145 WEST TWELFTH-st.--Brick building, two-story, 28x60 feet, for mechanical purposes, 76 West Monroe-st. Livery stable, rooms over same, 202 West Lake-st. Store, 145 West Twelfth-st.

TO RENT--DOCK--150 FEET RIVER FRONT, NEAR Twenty-second-st. bridge; railroad track on this property. Apply to JAMES GAMBLE, Room C, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT--SECOND STORY, 40x150, OF 138 AND 140 Wabash-av., with vaults, water closet, elevator, and well lighted. Apply to DR. REA, 65 Randolph-st.

TO RENT--WITH POWER, THE WHOLE OR ANY part of the finely-lighted building, 60x80, two stories and basement, corner Clinton and Quincy-sts., lately occupied as a machine-shop by H. H. Scoville. BROWN BROTHERS, corner Clinton and Jackson-sts.

TO RENT--FOURTH STORY 107 FIFTH-AV., suitable for printing office or light manufacturing. Very pleasant. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--DOCK--150 FEET ON SOUTH BRANCH, near Polk-st. Apply at No. 13 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT--RIVER LOT, 106X225, SOUTH OF DIVIsion-st., will be rented for 3 years at very low price. Inquire at KNAUER BROS., corner Kinzie and Clark.

TO RENT--COAL YARD, WITH SIDE TRACK, corner of Beach and Mather-sts. Apply at No. 13 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT--ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING PURposes by S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.:
Third-av., near Harrison-st., nice suites, five rooms each, marble mantel, gas; very nice, $25 to $30.
45 and 47 Third-av., possession May 1, two or three nice suites, three rooms each, $13 to $25.
751 West Madison-st., six rooms, $25.
759 West Madison-st., two rooms, $12.50.
73 Milwaukee-av., marble front, six rooms, $18.

TO RENT--A SUITE OF 4 ROOMS IN NEW BRICK building, 119 Fourth-av.; one suite has store-front, just the thing for millinery and dressmaking. JOEL BIGELOW, Room 1, 376 State-st.

TO RENT--FIVE ROOMS WITH ALL MODERN improvements. Inquire at 128 Oak-st., North Side.

TO RENT--6 ROOMS, CENTRALLY LOCATED, with furniture for sale; good chance for party to rent furnished rooms which are full of good-paying lodgers; reason for selling sickness. Address M M, Tribune office.

TO RENT--TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK dwelling; furnace, etc. 60 Marshfield-av.; good neighborhood; one block of Van Buren-st. cars and Ashland-av.

TO RENT--TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. 366 State-st. Board, if desired.

TO RENT--WITHOUT BOARD--A SUITE OF front rooms, unfurnished, modern improvements, private family, 189 North Dearborn-st., near Ohio.

TO RENT--1089 INDIANA-AV., THE SECOND floor, consisting of four or five rooms; can be used for light housekeeping; references given and required.

TO RENT--DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS with large closets to rent to gentlemen. 665 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--SUITES OF 3 AND 6 ROOMS FOR housekeeping, in Mendel Block, northeast corner of Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. Inquire of Janitor.

TO RENT--SUITE OF ROOMS SUITABLE FOR housekeeping. Also, cottages on North Side. H. WHIPPLE, 103 Washington-st.

TO RENT--SUITES OF ROOMS, WITH PRESSES and pantries, $8, $10, $12, $15; single room with closet, $3. W. F. STEWART, 302 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT--A NICE SUITE OF ROOMS OPPOSITE Lincoln Park. Inquire at 917 North Clark-st.

TO RENT--HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARLOR and bed-room, for one, two, or three gentlemen, at 391 State-st., third floor. References required.

TO RENT--FIVE ROOMS WITH ALL MODERN IMprovements, in new brick house. No. 353 South Park-av.

TO RENT--UNFURNISHED ROOMS. 89 SOUTH Morgan-st.

TO RENT--SIX DWELLING-ROOMS, WITH WAter, gas, and sewer; handy to cars, school, and market; rent $18. No. 925 West Lake-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS--ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Twenty-fourth-st. Either lower or upper part of a large house; separate bath and gas-fixtures, complete for housekeeping; to a small family only. Address G 31, Tribune office.

TO RENT--ONE LARGE FRONT AND ONE BACK room (second floor), new and first-class modern brick, near Douglas House. Hot and cold water and marble mantels in rooms, bath; with or without board. A pleasant home for gentleman and wife, or gentlemen. Address K 47, Tribune office.

TO RENT--IN NEW BRICK BUILDING ON A corner, two floors of 7 rooms each; all modern improvements. 238 West Harrison-st., corner Gold.

TO RENT--SEVEN ROOMS WITH CLOSETS AND pantry; 23 Hamilton-av. Inquire next door north.

TO RENT--SPLENDID FRONT FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen; new brick corner Adams and Jefferson-sts. Inquire third floor.

TO RENT--243 EAST RANDOLPH-ST., FIRST floor over store, suitable for a family or offices. P. W. SNOWHOOK, 85 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT--FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS; FRONT chamber to party of three. 142 Twelfth-st.

TO RENT--SUITES OF ROOMS, WITH CLOSETS, water, and gas, in stone front buildings Nos. 636 West Lake-st. and 115 North Clark. Rent cheap. J. D. WEBER, 95 East Washington-st.

TO RENT--HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite. 193 East Washington-st., Room 21.

TO RENT--TWO BACK ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR housekeeping, with water and gas; also one small furnished room, very cheap. 784 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--A NEAT SMALL FLOOR OF FOUR rooms and bathroom in the private brick dwelling 228 Huron-st., between Clark and Dearborn, to a small family only. Rent, $25 per month. Apply on premises.

TO RENT--LOW, NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 218 and 220 East Washington-st.; respectable parties; gentlemen preferred. Apply at Room 1.

TO RENT--FLATS--SUITS 4 TO 8 ROOMS EACH, fitted up conveniently for families, second story, 271 South Clark-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT--10 OR 15 ROOMS IN BUILDING 143 Monroe-st., to good party, suitable for offices or lodging-rooms, attractive and a good location. JOHN MILLER, 143 Monroe-st., Room 2.

TO RENT--6 ROOMS AT 205 ABERDEEN-ST., UPstairs, in good order.

TO RENT--FOUR PLEASANT ROOMS IN A BRICK house, only $15 per month. Call at No. 3 Twelfth-st.

WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED--TO RENT--TWO ROOMS, FURNISHed, in the vicinity of Prairie-av. and Twenty-sixth-st. K 92, Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT--4 OR 5 ROOMS FOR light housekeeping; must be low rent. Address L 12, Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT--3 OR 4 UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, in private family, near Madison-st., east of Union Park, by man and wife, without children. Address E 1, Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT--WELL FURNISHED HOUSE of eight to ten rooms, in good neighborhood, on South or West Side. Address O. B., Tribune office, stating terms and location.

FINANCIAL.

BOND AND MORTGAGES FOR SALE, $13,800 DUE as follows:

2,400 due	Feb. 5, 1878
2,400 due	Feb. 5, 1879
2,400 due	Dec. 1, 1878
4,000 due	Sept. 5, 1876
1,400 due	Sept. 5, 1876
1,400 due	Sept. 5, 1877
$13,800	

These mortgages are all secured by trust deed and first lien on improved property with insurance on the improvements for whole term of loan. Interest 10 per cent, payable semi-annually. Property in each case worth double the amount of loan. For sale at par and interest. Apply to G. P. FIELD & CO., 10 Portland Block.

COMMERCIAL PAPER AND MORTGAGES bought and sold; loans made on real estate. EUGENE C. LONG & BRO., 72 East Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN--ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE 3 or 5 years, $5,000 to $10,000. One sum of $1,000 at lowest rates. E. C. COLE & CO., 144 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN, AT 9 PER CENT, IN SUMS of $5,000 to $50,000, on improved real estate in Chicago or Cook County. F. C. TAYLOR, No. 5 Honore Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY, FARM and unimproved business property; farm loans desired. WILLIAM LINDSLEY, 102 Washington-st., basement.

MONEY TO LOAN--$10,000 TO $50,000 AT 9 PER cent on inside good property. Direct to A 53, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 8, 9, AND 10 PER CENT interest on real estate security in Chicago and Cook County. Office hours 2 to 4 p. m. A. H. WILCOX, Room 8 LaSalle Block, northwest corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.

TO LOAN--$700, $800, $2,000, $5,000, AND $10,000 ON inside improved or unimproved. ISAAC H. PRICE, 138 East Madison-st., Room 9.

TO LOAN--SMALL SUMS ON CITY REAL ESTATE, pianos, houses on leased ground, and good collaterals; diamonds wanted. W. OTTAWAY, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN--IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT--WE DESIRE some applications on good inside improved or unimproved property. H. OSBORN & SON, 128 LaSalle-st.

WANTED--TO PURCHASE--A TRUST-DEED note for $4,000 to $5,000, secured by good improved city property. Address E 71, Tribune office.

WANTED--TO BORROW, $1,000 ON 200 ACRES OF farming land 90 miles from Chicago and 5 miles from a county seat and railroad town. SAYLES & WALKER, 46 and 48 Clark-st.

WANTED--TO LOAN MONEY FOR CAPITALIST. For particulars address J. MATTHEWS, Money Loan Agent, Lock-Box 24, Niles, Berrien Co., Mich.

WANTED--$800 FOR ONE YEAR, ON TWO-STORY house and lease, $1,800; will pay 15 per cent. Address to-day L 92, Tribune office.

WANTED--LOAN OF $800 ON HOUSE ON LEASED ground, for year or six months. Liberal interest given. D 21, Tribune office.

$500 $800, $1,000, OR $1,200 TO LOAN ON CHIcago real-estate; cash in hand. TURNER & MARSH, 102 Washington-st.

$1,500 $2,000, $2,500, OR $3,000 TO LOAN ON Chicago real estate; cash in hand. TURNER & MARSH, 102 Washington-st.

$25,000 TO $50,000 CASH WANTED FROM A good man for half interest in profitable and safe business. References given and required. Address G 80, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT BLOOMINGTON, ILL., BOOK STORE FOR sale, on good terms. Only one other book store in the place. Population 20,000. The best located and the best fitted up establishment in the city; situated between the Post-Office and Opera-House, in the same block. Reason, impaired health. Address S. G. MINES, Bloomington, Ill.

A BUTCHER-SHOP, WITH ALL TOOLS, ETC., in one of the best locations in Chicago, for sale on account of the death of former owner. For particulars inquire of MRS. H. ZENKER, 254 North Wells-st.

A BUTCHER SHOP, WITH FIXTURES, TO RENT cheap. F. W. SPRINGER, 155 LaSalle-st., basement.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY--$1,200 WILL BUY MY hotel boarding-house in complete running order; full of paying boarders. Call at 145 Clark-st., Room 30.

A GOOD LOCATED GROCERY STORE FOR sale, 128 East Twelfth-st., or account of departure. Apply in the store.

A LITHOGRAPHIC PUBLISHER AND DEALER in looking-glasses, chromos, engravings, prints, bibles, albums, and picture-frames, for satisfactory reasons is going out of business, and now offers the entire business of six years' standing at a great bargain; $1,600 cash, the balance on time or in trade. Address SAM'L POLKEY, Room 6 Exchange Building, or call in rear of 65 North Sangamon-st.

BILLIARD AND SAMPLE-ROOM IN FIRST-CLASS locality on West Madison-st. for sale cheap for cash, as the owner is leaving the city. Address P 44, Tribune office.

BUSINESS INTERESTS SOLD, PARTNERSHIPS negotiated. No charge unless successful. Good business openings on hand. KIMBALL & CO., 57 Washington-st., Room 7.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE--SPLENDID LOCATION. Stock good and fresh; centrally located and doing a good business, situated at county seat 100 miles from Chicago on C. B. & Q. R. R. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address T 44, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, SITUATED 32 MILES from Chicago; a valuable chance for a physician and druggist; can clear from $5,000 to $8,000 per annum, stock and building about $9,000; $5,000 down, balance on time. There is no risk in this purchase; it is an established business of 20 years. Inquire at 106 Fifth-av.

EXCELLENT OPENING FOR A GOOD DENTIST. Apply to Dr. YOUNG, Rooms 2 and 3, southwest corner Madison and Clinton-sts.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE--THE BEST CASH market on the West Side, with tools, fixtures, and everything convenient; plenty of room; will stand a thorough investigation; good reasons for selling. Apply to P. A. LAVELOCK, 272 West Twelfth-st.

ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A BUSINESS ESTABlished three years for sale; a shirt-cutter preferred. Capital required $250. Address C 92, Tribune office.

PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE--JUST THE ARTICLE for a live manufacturer. Address L 22, Tribune office.

THE ONLY PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY IN A MANufacturing town of 3,000 inhabitants for sale, cheap. I must sell on account of my health. Address CHARLES ZIMMERMANN, Barrington, Cook County, Ill.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE--COUNTERS, SHELVING, 25 TEA-cans, 5 floor caddies, stove, gas fixtures, and gasoline-lamp, at a great bargain. Apply at 121 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE--A SECOND-HAND MARBLE MANTEL and grate complete, little used and in good order. Apply to WM. C. DOW, 31 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE--OR TRADE, A COMPLETE STOCK OF buggy material, engine, boiler, machinery, &c.; shop and ground with valuable patent wheel, all new and in good order. DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE--4 COUNTERS, 2 FANCY FIXTURES, 40 glass jars, partition, lumber, &c., Thursday, 3½ o'clock p. m., at auction. 517 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE--TENTS! TENTS! TENTS! CAMPING outfits, firearms, &c., at the Government Goods Depot, 195 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE--ONE 3-YEAR-OLD HEAVY NEWfoundland dog. Inquire at 320 Sedgwick-st., upstairs.

FOR SALE--TWENTY FRESH MILCH COWS, AT 659 North Wells-st.

FOR SALE--A NO. 1 FURNACE AT A BARGAIN if taken at once. Apply at 497 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE--A LARGE NUMBER OF FAT CATtle, at 89 East North-av.

FOR SALE--CHEAP FOR CASH, SMALL LOT OF office furniture, Brussels carpet, desk, table, counter, etc. Address J 7, Tribune office.

FOR SALE--OFFICE FURNITURE. INQUIRE AT 51 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE--SPLENDID DRUG STORE FIXTURES; also saloon fixtures and stock complete; cheap for cash. Inquire at 29 South Clark-st. to-morrow.

FOR SALE--40 FEET OF SHELVING AND drawers, suitable for shoe store, only $65; cost $175; 3 nice gas-fixtures for $12; cost $23. 211 West Madison.

FOR SALE--ALL KINDS MILITARY CLOTHING, overcoats, blouses, dress coats, jackets, shirts, rubber and woolen blankets, and all kinds army stores, at Government Goods Depot, 195 Lake-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING WILL BE bought at the highest price, by JONAS A. DRIELSMA, 397 South Clark-st. Notice by mail promptly attended to.

CASH PAID FOR LADIES' AND GENTS' CAST-off clothing. Address A. WILKINS, Money-Loan Office, 337 Clark-st.

DUPAGE COUNTY NURSERIES--OFFICE AND sale ground 257 South State-st. Large stock on hand.

GAUNTLETS--FINE-FITTING LADIES' GAUNTlets, heavy kid, warranted and fitted, $1 a pair. Paris Glove Store, 94 State-st.

GENTLEMEN'S HEAVY KID GLOVES, WARranted and fitted by our experienced saleSladies, at $1.25 a pair. Paris Glove Store, 94 State-st.

HOTEL RANGE BROILER, STEAM TABLES ALL complete; also coffee and tea urns, and a general variety of articles used in hotels and restaurants; all in good order. For sale cheap at 77 and 79 South Dearborn-st.

WANTED--A SMALL STOCK OF GOODS. WILL give secured notes, some cash or real estate. F. C. BISHOP, 106 Dearborn-st.

WANTED--A DRUG-STORE ON THE SOUTH OR West Side, $4,000 to $7,000. Address, immediately, K 27, Tribune office.

WANTED--TO PURCHASE--SALOON LICENSE. Address J. WEIGLER, 27 Miller-st.

WANTED--A COMMERCIAL OR SAVINGS BANK charter. Call at B. J. NOCKIN & CO., 199 East Madison-st., Room 10.

WANTED--TEAMS TO HAUL DIRT. APPLY TO P. J. SEXTON, 58 and 60 Pacific-av.

WANTED--TO PURCHASE, SPENCER RIFLES and carbines, and all kinds of arms, revolvers, tents, etc., etc. Apply to COL. O. LIPPINCOTT, No. 15 East Lake-st., Chicago.

SEWING MACHINES.

ELEGANT WHEELER & WILSON ½ CABINET case family sewing machine; cost $95; all latest improvements; equal to new in every way; price $35; No. 71 Twenty-sixth-st.

SINGER SEWING-MACHINE--PRINCIPAL OFfice 111 State-st. Machines sold on monthly payments; 10 per cent discount for cash.

SEWING MACHINES SOLD CHEAP. ALL KINDS repaired. Stitching and embroidery to order. At 248½ State-st. Open evenings.

TO EXCHANGE--ONE WEED SEWING MACHINE subject to $16.50, cost $90; one silver-plated Grover & Baker, cost $90; both in perfect order; will take second-hand furniture, watch, or anything you have to offer that I can use. Call or write; we give a bargain. Room 73, 125 South Clark-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES AND ALL LAW BUSINESS ATTENDED to promptly, on equitable terms. 205 South Clark-st., Room 39.

INSTRUCTION.

A TEACHER IN A PROMINENT NEW ENGLAND school, who has already resided abroad, proposes to spend another year in France and Germany for the purpose of study, and would take charge of one or two boys wishing to visit Europe for the same purpose; references exchanged. For further particulars address B, care C. J. WHEELER, Providence, R. I.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION--WESTON & CO., 196 EAST WASHINGTON-ST., HAVE SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND HARNESS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS, AT 10 A. M. Ample time given to test all horses sold under warrantee. Finding our stock largely increased, and the demand as great, we have been compelled to increase our sales to three times a week. See catalogue day of sale.

A FINE STOCK OF CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, slide-seats, Concords, top and open buggies, road wagons, &c., at low prices. 27 and 29 South Clinton-st. H. B. HILL.

C. A. SIMPSON HAS IN FROM VALPARAISO, Ind., eight general work and driving horses; prices, $40, $45, $60, $90; two $100 each; one span brown horses, mates, $150. At 153 West Twelfth-st., near Clinton.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, ETC.--A large variety suitable for city and livery use, at BRADLEY'S Repository, Monroe-st., opposite Palmer House.

FOR SALE--THE PROPERTY OF A WIDOW--ONE good family or road horse, near 16 hands high, 6 years of age, color sorrel; also, one fine blue-roan gelding, business or buggy horse, 6 years of age, 15½ hands high, and kind for the most timid person to drive; also, an extraordinary fine saddle or buggy horse, 7 years of age, 15½ hands high, color gray; they are all three warranted in every way, and trial of three days allowed; to be sold at a sacrifice. Apply to man at private stables rear of residence 954 Wabash-av.

FOR $200--TWO HORSES AND WAGONS, LIcenses, and the express work of seven wholesale houses. Inquire at 212 East Madison-st., in basement, at 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE--CHEAP--A COAN & TEN BROEKE side bar road wagon, as good as new. Can be seen at HAYDE & O'BRIEN'S, 735 State-st.

FOR SALE--A HANDSOME LITTLE BAY HORSE, kind, sound and fast. A splendid saddle-horse. Will be sold at a bargain. Can be seen at 114 Monroe-st. Inquire on the third floor. Will exchange the horse for new parlor and bed-room furniture.

FOR SALE--NEW TOP BUGGY, CHEAP FOR cash. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 25 Randolph-st., upstairs.

FOR SALE--A LANDAU IN GOOD RUNNING ORder; also several new and second-hand buggies, at CROSSMAN & CO.'S Livery, 414 to 418 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE--SEVERAL FINE OPEN AND TOP buggies and sulkies of our own make; also some fine second-hand buggies and carriages. HAYDE & O'BRIEN, 731 and 733 State-st.

FOR SALE--AT A SACRIFICE, A SOUND, QUICK business horse for $65, and a handsome 6-year old fast roadster for $125; a small pony for $25; and a strong phaeton fit for country for $50, at 271 West Fifteenth-st., near Centre-av.

FOR SALE--PATENTED WHEEL COVERED GROcery wagon, but little used, as good as ever; must be sold; first offer, if only $100. Call in grocery store, corner Twelfth and Clinton-sts., West Side.

FOR SALE--CHEAP, A GOOD, LARGE, SECOND-hand express wagon, also top buggy, nearly new, at 108 North Desplaines-st. ROBERT SHAW.

TO BE SOLD, THE PROPERTY OF A WIDOW: 1 sorrel horse, 16 hands high, 6 years of age, is an excellent family or road horse; also 1 very stylish gray buggy horse, 15½ hands high, 7 years of age, is a very stylish driver and fast; he is also a first-class saddle horse and kind for the most timid person to ride or drive. They are warranted sound and kind in every respect, and a trial for three days allowed. No horse-jockeys need apply. Apply to hostler, rear of residence 954 Wabash-av.

THE RIVAL HARNESS LIQUID BLACKENS AND polishes harness beautifully. Send your harness to or leave order at depot, No. 9 East Adams-st. Cleaning and polishing, $1. Price per jar, 75 cents.

WANTED--A 1 DRIVING HORSE; MUST BE young, gentle, and a fast traveler; will pay cash, but no fancy price. Call between 12½ and 2 p. m. at office of P. J. SEXTON, 58 and 60 Pacific-av.

WANTED--TEAMS TO HAUL DIRT BY THE yard. Apply to P. J. SEXTON, 58 and 60 Pacific-av.

WANTED--A HORSE AND BUGGY; MUST BE A bargain for cash. Call from 9 to 10 or 1 to 2, Room 13, 116 Washington-st.

WANT SECOND-HAND ONE-HORSE TRUCK. Address F 34, Tribune office.

WANTED--A VERY NICE, LIGHT, SINGLE harness, nearly new. Address D S, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE--OR SALE--A LARGE ESTATE near Lincoln Park; an elegant home, or will subdivide to advantage; value, $100,000; incumbrance, $30,000, at 8 per cent. Address J 71, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE--WE WISH TO exchange $100,000 worth of timber and coal lands in West Virginia for good improved or unimproved real estate in this city; will pay part in cash. This land is all covered with heavy whitewood and white oak timber, and underlaid with from one to five veins of coal, and containing in many places more than 20 feet in thickness. Two or three thousand acres on the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. The oak timber used by the Central Pacific Railroad of California is shipped from this immediate neighborhood, being carried by railroad to Richmond, and from thence by vessel around the Horn to San Francisco. Staves are also shipped in large quantities to various European markets at large profits. Great abundance of iron ore is also found there of a very superior quality. For further particulars, address
SPERRY, RITCHIE & CO., Tallmadge, O.,
Or inquire of WILLIAM M. DEE, Corner Franklin and Adams-sts.

TO EXCHANGE--EQUITY OF $3,000 IN HOUSE and lot, 1080 Indiana-av., for lots or house and lot on North Side or Lake View. F. D. COLGAN, Jr., Room 5 Honore Block.

TO EXCHANGE--1ST-CLASS SUBURBAN property, clear of incumbrance; only 6½ miles from Court-House. Republic Life Block, Room 4.

TO EXCHANGE--A HOUSE AND LOT ON WESTern-av. for dry-goods and notions. Apply to the owner, 907 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE--RESIDENCE ON MICHIGAN-av., near Thirty-first-st., house in good order; has every convenience; large barn, etc.; no incumbrance; would take a desirable lot on one of the avenues in part payment. GEORGE HATT, F. ANDREWS, 102 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE--FOR LARGE FARM--THREE stone-front houses, West Division, renting for $1,600 each, or business block renting for $6,000 per year; small incumbrance. H. C. MOREY, 92 Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE--AN EQUITY IN A BLOCK bounded by State, Dearborn, and Seventy-second-st. for first payment on house and lot east of State-st. L 72, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE--I HAVE $25,000 OF GOOD PROductive real estate that I wish to trade for business or residence property in the city; will assume some incumbrance. R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Room 27.

TO EXCHANGE--MAKE ME AN OFFER OF ANY kind of merchandise, new or second-hand, for $50 worth of dentistry (first-class). 125 South Clark-st., Room 79.

TO EXCHANGE--40 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, 60 miles from Chicago, clear title, for horse and buggy. VAN, 87 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE--CHOICE IMPROVED CORNER on West Lake-st., worth $15,000; incumbrance $5,000. Want clear property. A. PATTERSON, 102 Washington-st., Room 11.

TO EXCHANGE--SOUTH SIDE--ONE OR TWO fine 2-story basement brick houses, octagon fronts, modern conveniences, ready for occupancy, with or without barns, situated on Bowen-av., between Langley and Vincennes-avs. J. L. McKEEVER, 94 Washington-st., Room 13.

TO EXCHANGE--A NEAT, WELL-BUILT COTtage and four large lots, centrally located in a growing town of 600 population on railroad in Lyon County, Kan., and other property, for a cottage and lot clear in this city. Address H 80, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE--85 ACRES OF SELECTED prairie land in one of the best counties in Southern Kansas for good second-hand furniture. Address L 35, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE--SOME CHEAPER PROPERTY for a residence near Union Park worth $15,000 to $25,000; will assume. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE--CHOICE LOT ON MICHIGAN-av. for brick house in good locality on West Side. A. PATTERSON, 102 Washington-st., Room 11.

TO EXCHANGE--FINE BUSINESS LOT ON WEST Madison-st., near Carpenter, for small unincumbered property in city. Apply to C. DONNELLY, 761 West Monroe-st.

WANTED--WILL GIVE A GOOD AND FAIR EXchange in lots, South Side, for horses. J. H. HILL, 94 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST--BETWEEN LYON & HEALY'S MUSIC store and Jackson-st., an emerald ring, set with two small diamonds. Finder will be rewarded by returning to clerk of Kuhn's Hotel.

LOST--A MINK BOA ON CLINTON-ST., BETWEEN Milwaukee Depot and Madison-st. Please return to 61 South Clinton-st. and receive a reward.

LOST--ON MONDAY EVENING, THE 26TH INST., near McVicker's Theatre, or on Madison-st., between State and Oakley, a calf-skin pocketbook containing $31--one $20 bill, two $5 bills, and one $1 bill; also two promissory notes--one for $175, and one for $25, which can be accurately described. The finder will be rewarded by returning to address given below, or send the notes, which are of no value to any one except owner. J. A. COPELAND, 155 State-st.

LOST--ON A RANDOLPH-ST. CAR, BETWEEN Sheldon-st. and Ogden-av., or on Sheldon-st., between Washington and Randolph, a brown pocketbook, containing a sum of money and other articles. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving with P. F. MUNGER, 126 Dearborn-st.

LOST--AN ELGIN WATCH, WHEELER MOVEment, No. 65,747. Belongs to a poor man. A suitable reward will be paid if returned to A. W. DE GOLYER, 194 North Curtis-st.

STOLEN--APRIL 21, 1875, BETWEEN HALF-PAST 3 and half-past 4 o'clock, from in front of No. 157 East Washington-st., a bay mare 6 years old, weighing about 1,150 pounds; also a square box buggy (black) and harness; no check-rein on bridle. Whoever will return her to 235 North Franklin-st., or 160 and 162 East Washington-st., Room 10, will be liberally rewarded. R. BLACKMAN.

STOLEN--FROM LA SALLE-ST., NEAR RANdolph, a buckskin-colored horse attached to a Concord top buggy; the buggy is of Garland & Holmes' make, the running gear painted red. Any person returning the same to the subscriber shall receive a suitable reward. H. M. HOOKER, 59 West Randolph-st.

TAKEN UP--APRIL 24, A BRIGHT RED COW, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. At 562 Lumber-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED--WITH $2,000 OR $3,500, IN the job-printing business in one of the best-established offices in the city. A practical man, and one that is capable of taking full charge, preferred. Other important business to attend to the cause of taking one in. None need apply only those who mean business. Address F 14, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED--WITH $20,000 IN A WELL-established business, which will bear investigation. References given and required. Address for five days F 57, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED--SILENT OR ACTIVE--$2,500--Pleasant, cash business, good associations; profits $10,000 per annum. Double amount real estate and personal security given. M 3, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED--$1,500--ONE WHO CAN GIVE his time strictly to business, to join a party from the East and start a branch of a strictly money-making business, which will yield a large income immediately; no risk whatever. Apply 113 East Madison-st., Room 19.

PARTNER WANTED--ADVERTISER HAS NINE years' experience and established trade in restaurant business in Chicago, and wants a man to join him with capital of from $3,000 to $5,000. Best of reference given. Address C 33, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED--LIBERAL REWARD will be paid for information of the whereabouts of John Dorr; medium sized, dark complexioned man, about 40 years of age; Irish descent; travels repairing umbrellas. Address THOMAS DOYLE, St. Charles, Ill.

BOOKS.

BARGAINS IN BOOKS AT CHAPIN BROS', NEW store, 107 East Madison-st. Cash paid for books, magazines, and music.

BEECHER.

The Scandal Show Dwarfs Before the Red Hat Entertainment.

The Wheels of the Social Juggernaut Blocked by the Counsel.

A Sublime Contempt for Each Other Existent Among Them.

The Court Adjourns Till Some One Can Be Found to Talk to Tracy.

Rebutting Testimony to Be Offered by the Plaintiff.

YESTERDAY.

BRIEF CHRONICLES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 27.--Notwithstanding Tracy's advent, interest in the trial still flags, and the court-room was only fairly filled. Seats are now at a discount, and extra seats are gradually being removed. The ladies are more numerous to-day, and are of the sickly-sentimental class.

Tilton, as usual, was the first in his seat. He has had his luxuriant hair cut, which gives him his bonnie appearance.

Beecher and wife followed Tilton. He was handed a letter by his son, which he read with intense interest, stopping during the perusal of it and consulting with him. He afterwards indorsed a check and threw it carelessly in his scion's lap.

A delay of twenty minutes occurred before the Court convened, on account of consultations of counsel on both sides in regard to cross-examination of Tracy.

Fullerton's entrance at once caused a breeze of excitement amongst the audience. He was radiant with smiles, and passed a pleasant word with numerous acquaintances.

Evarts made a few remarks about the impossibility of Fullerton's cross-examining Tracy, and they being unable to produce other witnesses.

Morris followed in further explanation, when Hill called J. St. George, a small, florid man of about 25. In fact, he is the smallest specimen of mankind yet produced in the trial proceedings. He is not over 5 feet 6 inches, with head and other members in proportion, except his hands, which were unusually large.

Fullerton's clear, insinuating voice was a great relief, when compared with Hill's pompous tones, and floated through the court-room like a spring breath wafted by gentle southern wind. He soon confused the witness, whose face became the color of cardinal red, and he grew very nervous.

At 11:45 the witness left the stand, and the Court adjourned until to-morrow. Beach having important business to attend to in New York, and Pryor being sick, while Fullerton and Morris refused to cross-examine Tracy for personal reasons, left Tilton without counsel. At the close of the proceedings, Beecher held a perfect levee. The crowd gathered around him and would not depart until they had shaken his hand and passed encouraging words.

Tilton and counsel departed without any demonstration from his friends, if any were in the court-room.

REGULAR REPORT.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, April 27.--There was a small attendance at the scandal trial to-day. Messrs. Beecher and Tilton were present.

Mr. Evarts announced that, in consequence of the absence of Mr. Beach, the direct examination of Mr. Tracy was postponed until to-morrow.

J. F. St. George testified: I reported the Communist procession in 1871, and Tilton, Tennie C. Claflin, and Mrs. Woodhull were in the procession. They occupied the same carriage with Col. Blood. Another carriage was occupied by Col. Ryan and O'Donovan Rossa.

On his cross-examination by Mr. Fullerton, the witness swore that Tilton was in the carriage with Woodhull and Claflin.

Mr. Evarts announced that, owing to the absence of Mr. Beach and a number of witnesses, they could not proceed, and the Court adjourned till to-morrow.

FACTS AND GOSSIP.

TILTON'S HOUSEKEEPER.

New York Herald, April 26.

Mrs. Kate McDonald lived in Tilton's own and in his family for over thirty years. A year or two ago she left and went out West. She will testify for Tilton, and her evidence is said to be of a startling character. Richards came nearest to proving the adultery by unexpectedly opening the door of a room and catching the parties--Mrs. Tilton and Beecher--in what might be deemed suspicious proximity. Mrs. McDonald, it is said, will swear to something still more suspicious, and a reason is given for keeping her back so long that as the scandal itself is sensational the denouement should be equally so. This witness, then, may be expected to blow up the fabric of the defense as a charge of nitro-glycerine scatters the fragments of a riven rock high in mid air.

WITNESSES TO BE CALLED BY THE PROSECUTION.

New York Times, April 25.

The witnesses to be called by the prosecution, according to all the indications, will be very numerous. In addition to Mr. Tilton, Mr. and Mrs. Moulton, and Frank Carpenter, who will contradict the new testimony offered by the defense in relation to the inside history of the scandal, Mrs. Eddy, of Montague street, Brooklyn, who is a daughter of City Judge Sutherland, of New York, will swear that she met Mr. Beecher descending the stoop of Mr. Moulton's house on June 2, 1873, the alibi day. Mr. J. B. Ford will testify that after dissolving his connection with the *Christian Union* Mr. Cleveland said to him that he "had it in his power to ruin" that paper; that he "knew the secret of Mr. Beecher's relations to Mrs. Tilton, and would divulge them." Mr. Bowen will also probably be called for the purpose of giving a different coloring to Mr. Beecher's version to the "heads of difficulties" matter. Mr. Bowen's testimony will, however, be confined to this particular subject only. A gentleman who occupied a high official position in the War Department during the Rebellion will give Sam Wilkeson the lie in the matter of the story Sam told of Tilton's mission to Washington to save Mr. Beecher's eldest son, Col. Harry Beecher, from disgrace and the loss of his commission. Gen. Butler is likely to be subpoenaed to contradict Gen. Tracy's testimony. From Petersburg, Va., will come several witnesses who will impeach the negro Woodleigh's story of Tilton's alleged orgies with the Woodhull. Mr. Delmonico will also be placed upon the stand to clinch the theory that Mr. Tilton never lunched there in company with the free-love sisters. It is claimed that the aspersions cast by the defense upon the plaintiff's character will be entirely removed, and that the Winsted and other "affairs" will be satisfactorily explained by a cloud of respectable witnesses. Mr. Kennard Philp and other employes of the *Union* in 1870 will give an account of Mr. Tilton's whereabouts when Mrs. Mitchell, the nurse, and Bessie Turner say he was raving about the house exclaiming that he was ruined. Mr. Philp, who was Mr. Tilton's managing editor, was also during that period an inmate of his house, and is personally conversant with much of the early history of the scandal. The Beecher version of the Communist procession will receive an awful overhauling. Mr. John Swinton and the reporters of the various New York newspapers who wrote up the procession have been subpoenaed to contradict the story of Dr. Little and the others. It will be shown that the occupants of the only carriage in the procession were Gen. Ryan and O'Donovan Rossa, the latter of whom will probably be called upon to testify; that Tennie Claflin carried a red flag in front of a crowd of twenty-odd women, one of whom carried a baby; and that Mrs. Woodhull walked between Stephen Pearl Andrews and the old fellow who swept out her office. Katy McDonald, Mr. Tilton's old housekeeper, and Theresa Burke, the nurse who fled to New Jersey to avoid testifying, will throw a new light upon the domestic affairs of the Tilton household, and demolish the reputation of Miss Bessie Turner and the veracity of Mrs. Mitchell. Several physicians will describe Mrs. Tilton's physical condition at the time her husband obtained from her the "retraction of the retraction," and it will be proved that she had so far recovered from her confinement that her doctor had ceased to visit her. Mr. E. L. Ford will be another witness in contradiction of Mr. Beecher, and some interesting facts will be elicited in regard to the Investigating Committee and the alleged conspiracy of the Beecherites to seduce Mrs. Tilton over to their side.

It seems to be conceded that Mrs. Tilton will not be allowed to testify, and consequently that neither Mrs. Beecher, Mrs. Stanton, Miss Anthony, Mrs. Morse, nor the other ladies to whom it is claimed she "confessed" will be placed upon the stand. Whether Miss Florence Tilton will be a witness is a matter of mere surmise, but it may be regarded as certain that her father will save her the humiliation if it is any way possible. Miss Tilton is the sole companion and maid of all work of her father at the present time. A few days ago an old friend drove up to the door and asked her to go out riding with him. Her father urged her to go, but, with evident reluctance, she declined, saying that her presence at home could not be dispensed with even for a few hours.

PROPHETIC (?).

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

An admirer of Henry Ward Beecher (name not given), contributing to the *Atlantic Monthly* for January, 1867, wrote as follows:

This (Plymouth) church is simply the most characteristic thing of America. If we had a foreigner to whom we wished to reveal this country, we should like to push him in, hand him over to one of the brethren who perform the arduous duty of providing seats for visitors, and say to him: "There, stranger, you have arrived; this is the United States, the New Testament, Plymouth Rock, and the Fourth of July,--this is what they have brought us to. What the next issue will be, no one can tell; but this is about what we are at present."

CARL SCHURZ.

The Banquet Tendered Him at Delmonico's Last Night.

A Distinguished Assemblage, Flattering Personal Tributes, and Some Politics.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 27.--The dinner given to ex-Senator Carl Schurz this evening at Delmonico's, on Fourteenth street, was fairly representative of all classes in this city. William M. Evarts presided. Carl Schurz sat on his immediate right and David A. Wells on his left. Parke Godwin, Cyrus W. Field, Murat Halstead, S. B. Chittenden, Charles Francis Adams, Jr., Whitelaw Reid, Dr. William A. Hammond, Elliot C. Cowden, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, and Prof. Botta were present. While Mr. Godwin's address was perhaps fullest of wit and striking references to events of the times, Mr. Evarts' opening remarks were honored with the heartiest plaudits. His most significant words, politically speaking, were: "The great corporate organization that attempts to grasp the powers of Government in spite of the people is the organization of placemen; and the Government of placemen is the weakest and wickedest, and most disgraceful Government that the people can have." Parke Godwin also spoke, and Murat Halstead, C. F. Adams, Jr., and David A. Wells. Few of the speeches were significant beyond the personal expressions. In his speech, Charles Francis Adams spoke of being Present, in "recognition of a Senatorial career which, in my opinion, shines out in our recent political history like a good deed in a wicked world." Later he spoke of Mr. Schurz as one who, more perhaps than any other single man in the country, commands the admiration of either party. The rest of his speech was not personal. The most significant political passage was the following:

For we are like him--homeless political wanderers, the cherished inmates of no warm party fold; and what is more, uncomfortable as that position is usually thought to be, we strongly fancy it, and so we propose to remain just where we are, individual members of that rapidly-growing political organization known as Independent; not that we need have a habitation or a name, for at times we dwell in every man's house. We are Republicans to-day with Blaine in New England and with Chamberlain in South Carolina; Democrats to-morrow with Tilden in Albany and with Bayard in Delaware. I can't just recall what particular worthy it was who once exclaimed, "Where liberty is there is my country," but in much the same spirit wherever in the future we shall find the nearest approach to political purity, intelligence, and integrity,--call it Republican, call it Democratic,--there will be our party.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, April 27.--Senator Schurz, in reply to a toast in his honor at the banquet given him this evening, said: "To earn the good name of citizens is a thing to be desired. I may claim one thing, and that is I have at least tried to do my duty. Certain disagreements of sentiment occurred between me and my party before I left the Senate. I started early in life an earnest and devoted man, and attached myself to the Republican party. I served it faithfully until and after the Civil War, and the logical results were perfectly safe after the War. It then seemed to me that the time had come for taking other great problems in hand for solution. It was necessary to secure for the new order of things that favorable public opinion which is indispensable by a wise policy of conciliation. It was necessary to strike down the spirit of rapacity which arose during the War and threatened to destroy the grand old institutions of our Government. It was necessary to restore once more to the country a sound currency, and to lighten and regulate the burdens hanging over the people from revenue and taxation. That these evils existed no one denied, and no one denies to-day. I fondly hoped that the party to which I belonged would take these problems in hand and deal with them. But you as well as I know that these problems are still unsolved, and indeed retrograde movements have been made in some respects."

An attempt, said the Speaker, was made in 1872 to take a middle course, but it failed. This should not cause discouragement, because the best lessons were to be learned from failure. We had two political parties to-day, but neither of them satisfies the people. I shall admit that in both parties there are good men, and in this and that State one good thing has been done by either party. But it was like a man coming to two roads and asking which he shall take, and a person saying to him: "Stranger, you may take either, but if you do so you will wish you had taken the other." The independent voters were in the main good citizens who wished to serve their parties by the best methods, and would not serve bargainers. He was convinced that the mass of independent voters were strong enough to give victory to either desiring it. The Independent party was too great to fritter its power away, but it was the duty of men who composed it to use his power for the common good. It was too early to advise it with regard to the next Presidential election, but initiatory steps should be taken by the men composing it to bring its power to a focus. Let it be by organization of committees or otherwise, so that, when the time arrived, they could say to the parties what the independent men wanted. He believed that great good could be brought in this way, and what a great blessing it would be to have a full-grown statesman in the Presidential chair! Next year we would celebrate the one-hundredth anniversary of our independence. Might it not only be known as a year of proud memories, but of strong and independent action.

In conclusion, the speaker returned thanks for the reception given him.

Letters of regret were read by the Chairman from William Cullen Bryant and James Russell Lowell, and the following toasts disposed of: "The Press," Park Godwin; "The Centennial Year," David A. Wells; "Reform," C. F. Adams; "The West," Murat Halstead.

THE BLACK HILLS.

THE SIOUX DETERMINED TO FIGHT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 27.--A Bismarck telegram to-day announces the arrival yesterday of the Josephine, the first boat from below, having run from Yankton in eight days. She brought provisions to the Cheyenne and Standing Rock Agencies, where the Indians have been on half and quarter rations since Dec. 1.

John Burke has succeeded Maj. Palmer as Agent at Standing Rock.

Maj. Bingham, Agent at Cheyenne, reports having seen gold specimens during the winter in possession of Indians, who refuse to tell where they got them. He thinks the movements by miners for occupying the Hills has complicated matters, and will delay the treaty, and save the whites underestimate the number and fighting qualities of the Sioux.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

LONDON, April 27.--Steamships Abbottsford from Philadelphia, and Pereire, from New York arrived out.

NEW YORK, April 27.--Arrived--Steamer Manhattan, from Liverpool.

MOVILLE, April 27.--Steamer Ethiopia, from New York, has arrived.

STATE AFFA[IRS]

Provisions of the ... Before the Mic[higan] Legislature

What the Paul Prys W... Secure from Acting-... Glenn at Spring...

And What They Will Be... in Their Ear if Th... pose It.

Meeting of the Wisconsin ... Charities.

MICHIGAN.

THE LIQUOR BIL[LS].

Special Dispatch to The Chi[cago Tribune].

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STATE AFFAIRS.

Provisions of the Liquor Bills Before the Michigan Legislature.

What the Paul Prys Would Like to Secure from Acting-Governor Glenn at Springfield.

nd What They Will Be Likely to Get in Their Ear if They Propose It.

festing of the Wisconsin State Board of Charities.

MICHIGAN.

THE LIQUOR BILLS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., April 27.—The provisions of the two Liquor bills, as passed by the Senate today, are substantially as follows: The regulating bill forbids, under penalties, sales to minors, drunken persons, and habitual drunkards, and it requires a bond of from $1,000 to $3,000 to be given by each person engaging in the business, that they will obey the provisions of this act. It forbids the sale of liquors in quantities, and given to every wife, child, parent, guardian, husband, or other persons injured by the sale of liquor the right of action against the person selling the liquor. Damage resulting from the sale of liquor may work a forfeiture of any lease at the option of the lessor. Any minor misrepresenting his age may be fined, and on failure to pa such fine may be imprisoned for not more than sixty days in jail.

The Tax bill provides a tax of $150 per annum upon every person who retails spirituous liquors in the State, and $40 per annum upon every person who retails malt liquors and wines. The taxes are to go through the County Treasury to the municipalities where collected, and pass into the contingent fund. Wholesalers of spirituous liquors pay $300 per annum, as also manufacturers of such liquors; whole-alers of malt liquors, pay $100 per annum. Manufacturers of malt liquors pay according to amounts manfactured: Up to 1,500 barrels per annum, $50; from 1,500 to 5,000 barrels, $100; over 5,000 barrels, $200. Full provisions are made for collecting the tax by levy and sale of the liquors and other things in stock. The Assessors are to keep lists of all persons engaged in this business, and these are to be regularly scounted. Wholesale dealers are persons who sell in quantities of five gallons or over one dozen quart bottles at say one time. The Prohibitory Liquor law and acts amendatory thereof are repealed. These bills as amended must yet be concurred in by the House.

BILLS APPROVED.

The Governor announced that he had approved the following bills: To punish gaming; to amend the primary-schools act; to amend the law concerning sales on execution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The bill regulating the liquor traffic was taken from the table and slightly amended. It was then passed by 23 to 8.

Senate bill 163 was taken up, forbidding the hunting of deer with dogs in the Counties of Leelenaw, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Wexford, and Antrim and was passed by 17 to 12.

On motion of Senator Given, the bill taxing the liquor traffic was taken up. It was somewhat amended, and passed by 17 to 15.

Two dollars per day each in compensation was voted to the Secretary of the Senate and his assistant.

House bill 287, giving a land grant to the Lansing & Houghton Railroad, was received from the House, and was passed.

Senate bill 83, to regulate the sale of wheat, came from the House amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill concerning the railway bridge over the St. Joseph River at St. Joseph was amended and passed.

Senate bill 194, for the relief of certain officers of the Tenth Michigan Infantry was taken from the table on motion of Senator Webber. The bill proposes to pay not to exceed $3,500 to these officers for the time served by them, while their companies possessed hardly any men, and for which time they were not paid by the United States. The bill was passed.

Senate 168, for the punishment of collecting agents, etc., who did not account for moneys collected, was taken from the table. It was slightly amended and passed.

House bill 247, to repeal an act to authorize the reference of chancery cases to special commissioners in Wayne County, was passed.

Senate joint resolution 17, proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that the Legislature shall establish at least one library in each township, was passed.

Senate bill 314, to amend Sec. 987 of Compiled Laws, relate to the assessment and collection of taxes, was taken from the table. It was then defeated by 15 to 17.

THE SENATE APPORTIONMENT BILL,

No. 81, for apportionment of State Senators in the Legislature, was taken from the table and considered. Senator Gray moved that Osceola County be transferred from the Twenty-eighth to the Twenty-seventh District. He also moved that Mahlee be transferred from the Twenty-seventh to the Twenty-ninth District. This was opposed by Senator Mitchell. The motions of Mr. Gray failed, and the bill was passed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Senate bill 153, concerning the labor of convicts in the State Prison, was indefinitely postponed.

House bill 493, concerning the maintenance of fish-chutes in dams, was passed. House bill 159, to amend the charter of Wenona, was passed. Senator Adair moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill 163, to prevent the hounding of deer, was passed. The motion was lost by 13 to 15.

Senate bill 160, amending Secs. 4,858 and 4,861 of the Laws of 1871, relating to masters, apprentices, and servants, was taken from the table and passed.

On the motion of Senator Webber, the Sergeant-at-Arms was allowed $2 per day during the period occupied by the session.

A resolution of Senator White, looking to the transfer of the control of the St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal to the United States, was lost by 10 to 20.

THE HOUSE.

A message was received from the Governor that he had approved the following bills: To amend the act establishing free schools in Grand Rapids; to amend Secs. 7,661 and 7,662 of the Compiled Laws relative to offenses against public justice; to amend the act relative to the collection of fines, penalties, and forfeited recognizances; to revise the charter of Jackson; to amend the act relative to County Jails; to amend Chap. 40 of the Compiled Laws relative to brokers and exchange dealers.

The following were passed, except as otherwise indicated: House printed No. 358, to amend Sec. 5,250, relative to the jurisdiction of Justices' Courts; House bill 366, to appropriate lands in aid of the L'Anse & Houghton Railroad; House bill 287, to amend Sec. 12 of the General Drain law; House bill 364, an annual grant of money to the State Pioneer Society, lost; House bill 369, to repeal Secs. 7,802 and 7,804, and to amend Secs. 7,805, relative to indictments; House bill 371, to amend Sec. 7,597 of the Compiled Laws for the protection of dams, reservoirs, etc.; House bill 372, to determine the costs allowed to plaintiffs in Circuit Courts where judgment is taken by default, lost—21 to 39; House bill 373, for the better security of the public records; House bill 375, to amend the act establishing a State Board of Agriculture; House bill 376, to amend the act relative to plank-road companies; Senate bill 123, to amend Sec. 17, relative to a list of persons liable to do military duty, lost, 43 to 33; House bill 238, to amend the act relative to the police government of the City of Detroit, indefinitely postponed, 52 to 37; House bill 359, relative to ornamental and shade trees; Senate bill 160, to amend Secs. 4,853 and 4,861 of the Compiled Laws relative to masters, apprentices, and servants.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The following passed, except as otherwise indicated: Senate bill 216, to amend the law relative to divorce, lost, 40 to 44; Senate bill 53, for the payment of transportation of troops to Montcalm and Marquette Counties in 1874; House bill 365, relative to liens, and the record and notice thereof; House bill 364, to amend Secs. 2,093 and 2,100 of the Compiled Laws relative to game and muskrats; House bill 363, to prevent the spread of the peach yellows; Senate bill 123, to provide for the expenses of superintending the exhibition of Michigan products at the Centennial; Senate bill 189, to divide the Township of East Bay, Grand Traverse County, into two election districts; House bill 362, to make an appropriation for a dental school to the University; House bill 382, to define the boundaries of Mackinac and Cheppemaw Counties.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Apportionment bills, and agreed to the bill made upon a basis of $14,000.

The order of third reading was resumed, and the following bills passed, except as otherwise indicated: House bill 362, requiring the filing of the pedigree of stallions, lost, 43 to 38; Senate bill 76, to amend Sec. 4,069, relative to estates in real property, lost, 17 to 63; Senate bill 75, to release witnesses in criminal cases from giving bail; Senate bill 133, to amend Sec. 5,979 of the Compiled Laws, relative to the return and summoning of jurors, reconsidered and tabled; Senate bill 139, relative to proceedings against debtors by attachment; House bill 378, to amend Sec. 8,268, relative to the duties of County Clerks and the Auditor-General.

ILLINOIS.

ACTING-GOVERNOR GLENN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 27.—Acting Lieut.-Gov. Glenn arrived here to-day, and took possession of the Executive Department of the State. He received calls from a large number of his political friends, and was congratulated upon being the first Democratic incumbent of the Chair of State since Matteson, in 1856. It may be thought strange, and yet it has been spoken of in opposition quarters, that a purpose exists to urge upon Gov. Glenn the removal of the Penitentiary Commissioners on account of alleged irregularities in conducting that institution, and the appointment of others to accede them. It may be that it is contemplated in the plan to urge the removal of other officers, but if so it has not been declared. It is safe to conclude that Gov. Glenn will do no such thing, and I doubt if the projectors of the scheme will have the temerity to even broach the subject to him. He is a fair-minded and scrupulously honest man, and cannot be used for any trickery or knavery. He will content himself with discharging the routine duties of the office, and nothing more, or I have wonderfully mistaken the man. His first and only official act to-day was the pardon of John Davis, of Menard County, who had been committed to the County Jail for ninety days for an assault with intent to commit a bodily injury. He had already served two months of his time.

ROAD-MAKERS.

Some time since the State Board of Agriculture offered a premium of $100 for the best half-mile of earth road made by machinery or other device. To this date, three entries have been made for the trial: S. D. Reynolds, of Rochelle; W. D. Edwards, of Chicago; and E. S. & E. Foreman, of Danville, Ill. The trial is to take place before the 15th of June, and the Board of Supervisors of this county have put in a bid to have the work done in this county. Other counties are expected to bid for the work.

The official bond of the new Chief Inspector of Grain has been prepared by the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, and forwarded to Gen. Smith. The Board will meet on Friday of this week, when it is expected the bond will be returned here for their approval.

WISCONSIN.

THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., April 27.—The State Board of Charities had a meeting here last night, and this morning Messrs. Giles, Elmore, Reed, and Chapin were present, Mrs. Lynde being detained by sickness. A change in the by-laws was made so as to fix the annual meeting in April instead of October. The Hon. H. H. Giles was re-elected President, and E. C. Chapin Vice-President, A. C. Parkinson still continuing Secretary, his term being for three years. Various matters concerning the work of the Board were talked over, and some arrangements made as to visitations, etc., including the tour next week. It was agreed that the President, Secretary, and Mr. Elmore should attend the Convention of the State Board of Charities, and the meeting of the Social Science Association at Detroit, May 11. This morning the Board consulted with the Governor about the State Prison, and it was agreed that the Commission appointed last winter meet June 20.

MASSACHUSETTS.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Mass., April 27.—The Special Committee appointed by the House of Representatives to consider a bill relative to the resumption of specie payments reported to-day, by Mr. Williams, that the bill ought to pass in the form of four resolutions, the last two of which are as follows:

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States having recognized the duty of restoring to the people a sound, honest, and uniform standard of value and medium of exchange, and having pledged the faith of the nation to return to this standard by resumption payments in specie of all national currency and legal-tender notes on the 1st day of January, 1879, it is the duty of each State and its honest citizens to promote the utmost fulfillment of that promise.

Resolved, That the State of Massachusetts, which, at various critical periods, has so honorably distinguished herself by the maintenance of a sound standard of value, and by faithfully discharging her obligations in accordance with that standard in the midst of almost universal insolvency, is especially called on at this time to aid and sustain the General Government in the adoption of all necessary measures to restore and uphold the financial honor, integrity, and credit of the nation; and to that end our Senators and Representatives in Congress are requested to use their most earnest efforts in urging the speediest resumption of specie payments.

POLITICAL.

CEREMENTS AND PAP.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—To-day the last rites of respect were paid to the remains of our recently-elected Mayor, Arthur Barrett, who died of inflammation of the bowels within a week after his inauguration. For several years he had been periodically subjected to attacks similar to the one resulting in his death. He was stricken on Sunday of last week, and died in five days. His death has occurred in a most inopportune moment, as he had not made the city appointments of which he had control, and which number some seventy-five. It is said he had made up his mind as to whom to select for those offices, and, had he lived till to-day, the result would have been known as to who were the favored ones. Many who expected pointments under the new administration spent money freely to insure his election, in the hope that it would return through some fat office or other. Most of Barrett's nominations would have been among the Americans and Irish, as most of his friends were from those classes. Overstolz, the man who ran as the Independent candidate for Mayor this spring, and who came within 800 votes of beating him, will undoubtedly be brought out again by the Germans of both parties. If the Democrats and Republicans both make nominations there is not a shadow of a doubt but that he (Overstolz) will be elected by from 2,000 to 5,000 majority. This would do much to break down the Democratic strength in this city. Overstolz's appointments would be made from a different element of our citizens than those which Barrett would have made had he lived. The papers as yet have refrained from foreshadowing the march and men in the campaign which is again upon us, out of respect for the memory of the deceased Mayor, but the last for office has not been so patiently subdued. The funeral baked meats are yet warm, but the rings are already at work. The Acting Mayor has not yet designated the time of holding a new election, which must be held within thirty days from the date from the vacancy. The charter requires that lists of the municipal appointments should be made by a certain date in May, and many Democrats are urging the Acting Mayor to delay calling the new election, so as to be obliged to make the appointments himself. This course, however, would meet with almost universal execration. It transpires to-night, that should Overstolz make the race independently on the succession, the regular Republicans would make no nomination. This, however, will not favorably affect Overstolz, nor would it be so intended. The vote represented by Maguire at the last election and engineered by the *Globe*, would nearly or quite all be thrown for the Democratic candidate, which would be sufficient to elect him. The probabilities now are that the Democrats will unite upon Joseph Brown, Barrett's immediate predecessor, and a very strong man personally and politically.

ELECTION RETURNS.

LANSING, Mich., April 27.—S. S. Walker and B. M. Cutcheon, Republican, have about 19,000 majority, according to the returns sent to the Secretary of State.

COLLEGE DONATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 27.—The Hon. Samuel Williston, the wealthy manufacturer, recently deceased, at East Hampton, Mass., bequeathed to [illegible] College $30,000 to endow the President's chair. The College has already received $10,000 of the legacy. Mr. W. gave in his lifetime $150,000 to Amherst College, and made it a residuary legatee in his will, by which it will probably receive a further sum of $75,000. He also gave large sums to Williston Seminary, in his native town. His donations will exceed $1,000,000.

CRIME.

A DARK DEED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, April 27.—On the morning of April 9 the body of Mrs. Mary Dennehy was found in the Old Colony Railroad track at Savin Hill Ward Sixteen, and it was at first supposed that the woman had been killed by a train, but the Coroner's inquest developed some very suspicious circumstances, and its sessions were continued until last evening, when, after a long private session, a verdict was found that the deceased came to her death in the house of John McCarthy, on the afternoon of April 8, by strangulation at the hands of John Dennehy, aided and abetted by John and Julia McCarthy, and that the dead body of the deceased was placed upon the Old Colony Railroad track to avoid suspicion of guilt. No blame was attached to the Railroad Company. The examination of Philip McCarthy and his wife Julia McCarthy will take place in the Dorchester Municipal Court to-morrow. John Dennehy, the other party wanted, is still absent from the city, but his whereabouts are known, and officers are now in pursuit of him. Although the evidence relied on is circumstantial, it is said that its tendency is to show that the murder of Mrs. Dennehy was premeditated, and that a deliberate plot was formed to strangle her to death on the day in question.

A MOB KILLS A CONVICTED FELON.

Special Telegram to The Atlanta News.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., April 23.—This evening an infuriated mob repaired to the County Jail, and demanded of the jailer Horace Wilson, who was in the jail, convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to the penitentiary. Being refused, they broke open the doors, entered the cell occupied by Wilson, took him out, and shot him to death.

It will be remembered that Wilson killed a gentleman in this place, last year, by the name of McComb, and was sent to your city to be put in the Fulton County Jail for safe keeping. He was tried a few days ago, and he was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of years. It seems that this verdict did not meet public approval, it being held that the crime he had committed demanded a more severe punishment than the one the jury saw proper to inflict. Thus believing, the crowd of men took the prisoner from his cell, and in the same manner that his victim, McComb, was killed, he himself had to suffer death.

AN ABORTION CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DAVENPORT, Ia., April 27.—In February the Grand Jury of this county found an indictment against Dr. William McAffee, a noted specialist of this city, for procuring an abortion on a young girl named Lotta Bush, of Geneseo, Ill., 16 years of age, who came here for that purpose. The abortion resulted in the death of the child. The doctor was placed under bonds, and his trial will commence to-morrow. The evidence for the State is conclusive, but the defense will endeavor to show up the bad character of the girl. This crime is punishable by a long term in the Penitentiary. Her seducer is one of the wealthiest citizens of Geneseo.

FETICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., April 27.—The body of a male infant, apparently about 5 months old, was discovered by some boys this afternoon floating on the surface of the water near the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad shops. Its appearance indicated that abortion had been produced on some woman and the fetus thrown into the lake, but, although diligent seach has been made in the neighborhood there are no indications that anything of the kind was done. It is probable that the guilty parties will never be discovered.

A DETROIT POLICE-COURT EPISODE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., April 27.—Quite an excitement occurred at the Police Court here to-day, on the discharge of a man named Geiber who had been charged with arson on the testimony of another man named Goldman, who claimed to be an accomplice, but whose testimony was utterly riddled. A lot of Geiber's friends secured Goldman outside of the Court and were proceeding in violent measures when the police arrived and rescued him from the crowd with much trouble.

HER CORSET STEELS SAVED HER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 27.—At Fergus Falls, Minn., on Friday evening, Thomas Nelson, just returned to the village, after several months' absence, found the young woman to whom he professed attachment at a dancing-party with another man, whereupon he shot at her and then blew his own head open. He fell dead. Her corset-steels caught the bullet aimed at her and saved her life.

SERIOUS RESULT OF A BRAWL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 27.—In a serious affray this afternoon John Henderson had his head cut open with a chair in the hands of Tom Hopkins, who keeps a saloon on Second street. Henderson's condition is very low. Hopkins was arrested.

STREET ROBBERY.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Peter Smith, one of a gang of notorious villains, knocked down Mrs. Bishop on Sixth avenue at noon yesterday, and robbed her of her wallet containing $100, but was captured by a policeman after a hard chase. A rescue by Smith's gang was prevented only by the officer producing his revolver.

STRUCK THE WRONG MAN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 27.—Mr. S. Cammell, a merchant, having been knocked down by striking laborers, the merchants and city authorities offer a reward of $6,000 for the offender.

A VERY PERSONAL DIFFICULTY.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 27.—Louis J. Leche, aged 19, shot and killed William J. Meller, aged 18, in a personal difficulty.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., April 27.—John Heald was this evening arrested by Policeman Jackson, charged with the murder of John Dolan, at Avoca.

LEAGL INTELLIGENCE.

MICHIGAN SUPREME COURT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., April 27.—In the Supreme Court, Judge Warston read his first opinion. Underwood, the murderer of Charlotte Pridgeon, at Detroit, and sent to State's Prison as an insane convict, was ordered discharged. The Beal-Chase injunction case was decided adversely to Dr. Chase.

A COLLEGE WRANGLE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 27.—The Wesleyan University here is agitated over a quarrel between the members of its literary societies, which yesterday got into the courts by means of an injunction issued by Judge Tipton. President W. A. Smith, of the Munsellian Society, took part in organizing a new society called the Hesperian, and for this action was impeached. The trial before the Society's court resulted in the censure of Smith, which was declared beyond the jurisdiction of the court. Judge Tipton issued an injunction restraining the leaders in the prosecution from further proceedings until the case can be heard before him.

THE IOWA SUPREME COURT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, April 27.—The Supreme Court adjourned sine die to-day. A very large number of cases were submitted, and the Judges have got work enough ahead to last them six months. The next session will be at Des Moines.

THE INDIANS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 27.—A special to the *Courier-Journal* from Wallace, Kansas, says Lieut. Healy who made the attack upon the Cheyennes, last week, arrived at Fort Wallace yesterday with his soldiers all in an exhausted condition. After an arduous march 400 Indians were seen about 50 miles from Wallace, near the Kansas Pacific Railroad track. The Government is making preparations for several attacks.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 27.—The Kansas City *Times* special says that Sergt. Papier and Private Teems were buried at Wallace, Kan., today. They fell in battle with the Cheyennes last Friday.

RUMORS OF COMPROMISE.

The City Fathers Begin to Get Sick of the Act of 1872.

The Citizens' Association Continuing in Its Good Work.

The "Staats-Zeitung" on the "Times."

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

A QUIET DAY.

The halls of the Citizens' Association were almost silent and deserted yesterday; indeed, so quiet and free from visitors was the place that it seemed as if either the whole Association was out cumulating evidence of fraud in the late election, or else that their late labors had been so fatiguing as to demand at least one day's absolute rest. Even the affable Clerk, Ambler, was not at his post; his exertions on the day previous, and in all probability the annoyance he suffered at the hands of the scalawag Aldermen, having brought on an attack of sickness. The only persons THE TRIBUNE reporter saw round the place yesterday were Messrs. MacVeagh, Derickson, Boomer, and Doolittle, Jr., and these, while looking supremely happy as became men who had made the first successful stride in the direction of a great public good, retained that singular reticence which is characteristic of the Citizens' Association Executive Committeeman, and which gives color to the rumor afloat that before a member of the Association can serve on that Committee he is obliged to swear by all that is silent that he will never reveal anything to a reporter. All the news Mr. MacVeagh had was the fact that

TWO COMMITTEES

had been organized, one to gather cumulative evidence of the fraudulent nature of the alleged election generally, and the other to secure such information as would lead to the indictment of the unjust judges,—and that they had started to work.

Mr. R. P. Derickson was rather more communicative. He expressed the opinion that the unblushing nature of the frauds perpetrated by the supporters of the Incorporation act had given the present contest

A MUCH NOBLER OBJECT

than that of merely setting aside the election; had, in fact, brought to an issue the question of whether or not it is possible for an election to take place in Chicago at all. He had no doubt that the respectable portion of the community were fully aroused by recent events, and were determined that such a state of affairs as that which prevailed last Friday should never again be allowed to exist in this city. The Citizens' Association had begun the work, and would put it right through without any compromise or weakening of any kind. Delegates from the City-Hall had come with propositions to the Citizens' Association to withdraw from the position they had taken, but they were indignantly repelled.

The gentlemen who were out all day obtaining signatures to the call for the meeting of next Monday evening did very well, and the prospect is that, if McCormick's Hall were swelled to twice its proportions, it would not suffice to contain all who will attend.

The few gentlemen who were present at the Association's rooms yesterday had no idea as to whether any new action in the matter would be taken between now and next Monday evening, but it is probable that no new move will be made until after the expression of public opinion at the mass-meeting.

HENRY GREENEBAUM.

At the meeting of the Citizens' Association Monday night, Mr. Henry Greenebaum expressed himself very plainly as to the ballot-box-stuffing frauds and of the "vagrants" in the Common Council. He said he was satisfied that if there had been an honest election the act would have been defeated three to one. It was carried by extraordinary frauds, and the perpetrators ought to be indicted and punished. He had hoped there would have been a larger attendance of people to express the deepest indignation over the election, and a public sentiment that would frighten the gamblers back to their holes and shame the vagrants of the Common Council, and make them feel that honest people have some rights. [A voice: "You can't shame them." Laughter and applause.] There was a large number of Aldermen who had no business, and they simply occupied their seats to receive bribes. They had kept him running after them for months with a petition for a franchise to lay a horse-railway on the West Side, and kept stalving it off in the hope of being "seen." He could now express his opinion freely in the matter, as the ordinance was passed last week Monday, and passed then because they found that there was no money in it.

In pushing the ordinance he told them they might go to h—l before any money would be divided among them, and they then found it useless to postpone action any longer. The fact was, the city ought to have better men in the Common Council—men who owned property and had a moral character to sustain. People ought to establish the proposition that only honest men were wanted for office, and enforce the rule that the office must seek the man, and not the man the office. The Aldermen were the parties who had directed the election and planned the fraudulent voting. It now remained with the people, the better class, to ferret out these frauds and bring the offenders to justice. In this way only could the purity and fair name of our city be sustained.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

COMMENTS OF THE STAATS-ZEITUNG.

Yesterday's *Staats-Zeitung* contains the following editorial on the subject of the frauds which disgraced Friday's election:

The most conclusive passing of sentence upon the frauds practiced at the recent election lies in the fact that the *Times* rejoices over them, and congratulates the criminals on the success of their crime. From one end of the land to the other, the Chicago *Times* is recognized as the most unfathomable cesspool of corruption, dishonesty, and lying malignity. There is no knavery, no slander, no criminal act, before which the *Times* has ever recoiled. It is the organ of the criminal classes—of the gaming hells and the brothels. When this paper makes common cause with those offenders who, on the 3d of April, annihilated popular suffrage in this city through the most open violations of law, the old proverb, "Like seeks like," is verified.

Nobody who knows the *Times* can be surprised by the fact that it says to-day the opposite of that which it said yesterday, and even that it publishes with unconcern two paragraphs on the same page which stand in positive antagonism to one another. If the subject were not so supremely repulsive one might laugh over the undisguised impudence with which the *Times* now glorifies, as the City Legislature, those same city officers whom it has year in and year out designated as the band of forty highwaymen and thieves, and says that, if the people are to prosper, all power must be placed in their hands. Those people who have always figured in the *Times* as knaves, tunmers, scalawags, rascals, etc., must now feel very queerly when they see themselves extolled by the same paper as wise and virtuous law-givers.

A contemptible part in this matter is played by those cowardly knaves who had not the courage to stand out in support of the municipal incorporation act of 1872, but who now applaud with mocking joy the crime of the 3d of April, and seek to divert public indignation concerning it with the most infamous lies. "What is the use of getting angry?" kiss these reptiles. "We are cheated on both sides. What difference does it make whether it is a little more or a little less? Both sides stuff false tickets into the ballot-box, and both sides have tried to surpass one another in cheating."

As a matter of course, the fellows who say this do not believe a word of it. Of course they know that when, in a ward where there are only 600 voters, 1,565 votes are given for a law, and 97 against it, the cheating cannot have been on both sides, but only on one—on the one which received 1,000 votes more than there are voters in the whole ward. They simply reckon on the ignorance and stupid indifference of the people to whom they speak. They know that it suits many people better to deceive in a base, cynical fashion that all are thieves than to conscientiously try to ascertain who it was that committed the robbery. When a traveler is attacked and stricken down by a highwayman, what honorable man would venture to assert that the one assaulted was a robber? He who does that proclaims himself an associate of the murderer, and wishes to lead astray the judgment of those who did not see the assault, or who have no desire to investigate the matter. He bears the same relation to the bandit that the receiver of stolen goods does to the thief.

In a very short time, proof enough of the crimes which have been committed will be brought forward to satisfy the most indifferent and the most thoughtless of the unexampled magnitude of these frauds. Any person who then seeks to say a word for the crimes should at least have the mask of impartiality torn from his face and be compelled to own up to being the attorney of the most shameless treachery.

THE CITY-HALL.

NO SIGNS OF EXCITEMENT.

The City-Hall was yesterday about as dull a place as one could well find within the city limits. All fun about Aldermanic injunctions had become stale, and any further witticisms on the subject were treated with the contempt they deserved. The Mayor and the Law Department were anxiously awaiting the return of Judge Dickey, preparatory to making arrangements for answering the injunction issued Monday by Judge Williams. He is expected back this morning, but, whether he returns or not, it is probable that some definite conclusion will be arrived at. Yesterday there was but very little conversation on the subject, all the city officials appearing to have too much other business on hand to attend to political troubles. About the only excitement of the day was occasioned in the afternoon by the vain efforts of a pretentious little ex-Alderman to blunt his angular knuckles on the sharp features of a newspaper-reporter. Even this excitement lasted but momentarily, as the sentiments of those present were slightly distasteful to the reckless gentleman. Commissioner Sheridan remains as exasperated as ever, and hopes sincerely that, since the cudgel is taken up, every judge of election who was knowingly guilty of fraud will be sent to what he denominates the "jug." Thus far the appearances are that the injunction will be fought on the legal points regarding the conformance of the manner of election to the Election law contained in the act of 1872. The claim that the injunction was not binding owing to its having been served on a legislative body is rapidly losing ground. However, it is almost impossible to ascertain just what action will be taken, as the opinion of Judge Dickey, when he returns, will be the ultimate decision. The possibilities of a compromise seem favorable. A very few of the city officials are in favor of the act, much preferring the old charter to either of the new ones, at the same time admitting the deficiencies of the old one. Almost all of them would relinquish the last election if there were any hopes of making any improvements. Tax-Commissioner McGrath struck the key-note yesterday when he averred that the new act was a thing of shreds and patches, and that the manner of elections prescribed by it was one of its worst features, causing eruptions in every city and village which had adopted it. And right here, Sheridan, who was in conversation with him at the time, wondered at the coincidence of their views, and asserted that the act of 1872 would eventually overturn the ballot-box in a city the size of Chicago.

If any thin-skinned city official other than the genial City Clerk construed an article in yesterday's TRIBUNE as meaning that Mr. Ambler, Secretary of the Citizens' Association, was unwarrantably abused by the City Clerk, they are entirely mistaken. Mr. Forrest swears that Mr. Ambler said not one word about wishing to serve injunctions on the Aldermen. If such was the case the color of Mr. Forrest's remarks is changed materially, and they were not meant to be insulting to Mr. Ambler. All disgraceful proceedings which took place on the sidewalk during Mr. Ambler's presence must not be associated with the names of either the City Clerk or Ald. Quirk, both of whom talked in plain, straight-forward language, and used no opprobrious epithets.

ANOTHER ARREST.

Officer Householder has caused the arrest of John Burk, of No. 77 Stewart avenue, on the charge of illegal voting at Friday's election. The complainant states that the accused repeated his ballot at the Eighth Ward poll, corner of Wright and Jefferson streets.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITIAN.

THE YANKEE SWIMMER.

LONDON, April 27.—Paul Boyton will make a second attempt to swim across the Channel. This time he will enter the water at Cape Grisnez, on the French coast, and push for Dover. The day appointed for the trial is May 27.

FRANCE.

INTEREST TAKEN IN OUR CENTENNIAL.

PARIS, April 27.—M. de Lafayette, President of the French Commission of the Philadelphia Exhibition, states that encouraging letters have been received from all parts of France. Many deputations from metal manufacturers, the principal wine growers of Gironde, and merchants of Lyons, have visited the Committee and promised active co-operation.

SPAIN.

THE AMENDE HONORABLE.

SANTANDER, April 27.—The last act in the settlement of the Gustav affair will be the saluting by the Spanish fortification at Gustaria of the German flag. The German squadron has gone to Gustaria, the scene of the outrage, to receive the salute agreed upon.

THE GERMAN PRELATES.

AN ADDRESS FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF TORONTO AND CANADIAN BISHOPS.

ST. MICHAEL'S PALACE, TORONTO, Can., April 23, 1875.—*To the Editor of the New York Herald:* DEAR SIR: I beg to send you for publication the English translation of our joint letter to the Bishops of Germany, trusting you will give it a place in your excellent journal, which, being most extensively read throughout the world, opens its columns to the combat for liberty. In a few days we shall send a copy of the same letter for publication to the journals of Europe. The struggling Catholics of Germany want a cheer from America.

I have the honor to be, my dear sir, your most obedient servant, † JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH, Archbishop of Toronto.

To His Eminence Cardinal Ledochowski and to the Archbishops and Bishops of Germany: MOST REVEREND LORDS AND VENERABLE BROTHERS IN CHRIST: We, the Archbishop and Bishops of the Province of Toronto in Canada, taking occasion of our reunion at the consecration of our venerable brother, the Bishop of Kingston, beg to address you in the language of the Holy Scripture, "*Confortamini et estote viri.*" We admire your apostolic courage, we reverence the glorious and the chains that witness your sufferings for Christ. You have chosen rather to obey God than man, and for the fulfillment of your sacred ministry you rely upon powers and graces given you by our Lord Jesus Christ, the Eternal Pastor of souls, who governs His Kingdom on earth, the Church, through your ministry, and not through the ministry of the Princes of this world. The Holy Spirit of God has placed over His Church Bishops, and not Princes. Bishops are the judges of true and false doctrine, and judges of what is right in the discipline of the Church. It is the office of the Bishops to watch over the education of youth, and especially of candidates for the sacred ministry, to admit the worthy and reject the unworthy, to appoint pastors of souls. It is to the Bishops alone that the priests are amenable for all things relating to their sacerdotal functions. It is the duty of Bishops to uphold the good pastors of souls, and to sustain them in their struggle with the world; to reprove, exhort, and even to remove from the sacred ministry, independently of any civil Government, priests who become unworthy of their position.

Your Lordships have before your eyes what has unhappily befallen the Church in England, where persecutions caused first schism and then heresy and the degradation of the clergy and profanation of sacred things. Your faithful people, thank God, are not prepared to receive an order of things totally at variance with the institutions of Christ. We deeply sympathize with them, deprived as they are are, by the iniquity of a tyrannical government, of their true and legitimate pastors; but we glory in the firmness and faith with which they condemn the enactments of their despotic rulers, which, having no binding power (because not founded upon justice and truth), refuse even sacred things from sacrilegious and polluted hands. We admire your devoted clergy, who, though their chief pastors are driven from your sacred persons and vast numbers of themselves thrown into prisons for duty and conscience sake, are still neither overcome nor even dispersed, but glory in their sufferings for Christ's sake.

We are delighted to learn that our Holy Father, to mark his appreciation of your heroic sufferings for the faith, has been pleased to raise to the most eminent dignity of Cardinal one of your venerable body, the illustrious Archbishop of Posen, still in chains. Courage, then, most reverend brothers and confessors of the faith, the Catholic world beholds you with admiration and glories in your firmness. Embracing you with brotherly affection and profound veneration, we are your brothers in Christ,

† JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH, Archbishop of Toronto.
† JOHN, Bishop of London.
† JOHN FRANCIS, Bishop of Tarepia, Vic. Apos. of N. Canada.
† PETER FRANCIS, Bishop of Hamilton.
† JOHN O'BRIEN, Bishop of Kingston.

OBITUARY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 27.—The Hon. Armine Pickett, a pioneer of Northern Wisconsin, died at Pickett's Station, in this county, on Sunday evening, at the age of 75. Mr. Pickett located in the Town of Utica in 1845, when Wisconsin was a wilderness. He has been a member of the Legislature, Postmaster, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and was highly esteemed by the community in which he lived.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28—1 a. m.—For the Lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, clear and warmer weather during the day, with slight changes in the barometer, easterly to southerly winds east of the Upper Mississippi River, and southwest to northwest winds in the Northwest.

THE MISSOURI RIVER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SIOUX CITY, Neb., April 27.—The river continues to fall rapidly above. It has fallen 3 feet at Randall, 2 here, and 1 at Yankton since last night.

OMAHA, Neb., April 27.—At 2 o'clock the river reached 17 feet 10 inches, and is falling very slowly now.

HAVE LEFT THE NATIONAL BOARD.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Four local fire insurance companies have withdrawn from the National Board of Underwriters since Saturday.

CITY FINANCES.

Comptroller's Report for the Last Fiscal Year.

A Bonded and Floating Debt of $17,500,000.

In accordance with the charter, City Comptroller Hayes has prepared and submitted to the Finance Committee his annual statement of the city's finances for the year ending April 1. It is as follows:

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, April 22, 1875.—*To Messrs. Monroe Heath, S. Quirk, D. H. Stone, Thomas Lyon, and Lewis Schaeffer, Finance Committee of the Common Council of the City of Chicago*—GENTLEMEN: As required by Sec. 8, Chap. 5, of the City Charter, I herewith submit for examination the annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of the City of Chicago for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1875, and of its financial condition at that date:

The assessed value of real and personal property for the year 1874 was		$263,705,140.00
Upon which amount a levy of eighteen (18) mills on the dollar was made by the Common Council, Nov. 8, 1874, equal to		5,468,692.52
The amount appropriated for the fiscal year by the Common Council, June 30, 1874, was		5,978,022.01
The tax levy being	$5,468,692.52	
Other miscellaneous receipts to April 1, 1875, applicable to payment of appropria tions, were	286,029.45	5,753,930.97
Nominal surplus over appropriations, subject to deficiencies, errors, and abatements		277,

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).

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TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Engagement of the Emily Soldene Troupe. "Grand Duchess."

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of Maggie Mitchell. "Jane Eyre."

ADELPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street, corner Monroe. Variety entertainment. "Marked for Life." Afternoon and evening.

HOOLET'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Monte Cristo." Afternoon and evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Clark street, opposite Sherman House. Kayne, Hall & Wambold's Minstrels. Afternoon and evening.

EXPOSITION BUILDING—Lake Shore, foot of Adams street. Exhibition of Paintings.

McCORMICK HALL—North Clark street, corner Kinzie. Concert by the Thomas Orchestra.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

GARDEN CITY LODGE, No. 141, A. F. and A. M.—A regular communication will be held at Oriental Hall, on Wednesday evening, April 28. Work on the M. M. Degree. Visiting brethren fraternally invited. By order of the W. M. L. L. WADSWORTH, Sec.

HESPERIA LODGE, No. 411, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communication Wednesday evening, April 28. Work on the Third Degree. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of Chas. H. Brenan, W. M.
CHAS. F. FORRSTER, Sec'y.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ALL THAT ART CAN ACCOMPLISH IN BEAUTIFYING, preserving, and preserving the human hair is effected by Burnett's Cocoaine. This incomparable Hair Dressing imparts a glossiness that is healthy and natural. It is a cooling vegetable oil, agreeable and clean, and dresses the hair perfectly.

BAFFLED CONSPIRATORS.—DURING THE twelve years' triumps of "Laird's Bloom of Youth," hundreds of charlatans have conspired to rival it. Their efforts to deceive the public have recoiled upon themselves, while the "Bloom" is accredited everywhere as the only pure and perfect complexional beautifier in existence. Sold by all druggists.

The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, April 28, 1875.

Judge BOND, of Maryland, is now confidently spoken of as the successor of Attorney-General WILLIAMS.

Interest in the BEECHER trial is pushed beyond present proceedings, which are extremely dull, and travels forward to promised developments. It is said that the plaintiff has in reserve, for the purpose of rebuttal, a large amount of testimony, some of which is outlined as being most positive and sensational.

Internal-Revenue collection in South Carolina is an occupation attended with serious disadvantages. Illicit sales of fraudulently-distilled whisky are made from a covered wagon in the public streets, and when a Government officer approaches the vehicle he is promptly shot. By these tactics the tax on whisky has been successfully resisted, but, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has been applied to for troops to assist in bringing the desperadoes to terms, their prejudices against Collectors are likely to be removed.

The complimentary dinner given in New York yesterday to CARL SCHURZ was a magnificent tribute of admiration and regard, rendered by the foremost men of America, regardless of previous party affiliations, to brains and integrity. It was a fitting finale to a political career of dazzling brilliancy, a compliment of which any man living might be proud. In the course of the remarks by the distinguished gentlemen present there were, as might be expected, a few significant political utterances, but the affair partook chiefly of a social and personal character.

The grand and imposing ceremonies in connection with the mission of the Papal envoys to America took place yesterday in New York, and are described at length in this issue, which also contains a most interesting history of the order of the Cardinalate in the Roman Catholic Church. The berretta having been duly imposed, with a solemnity and pomp far surpassing all previous ecclesiastic ceremonials in this country, Cardinal McCLOSKEY is now invested with the full dignities and functions of his high and holy office, and America can boast a Prince of the Church and a possible Pope.

The *Post*, *Inter-Ocean*, *Times*, and *Journal* continue to talk of an "election" alleged to have taken place last Friday. Do they call that an election which was held without clerks, without poll-books, without entering the names of those voting on a poll-list, without the judges taking an oath to conduct the election according to law? Is that an election according to the laws of Illinois where there is no record of the names of any person who is supposed to have voted, and where the ballot-boxes were not even sealed up after the votes were counted? Gentlemen, you may all answer at once or singly, as best suits your convenience and conscience.

Comptroller HAYES' annual report of receipts and expenditures for the year ending March 31 is published in another column. The report shows the total bonded and floating debt of Chicago to be about $17,500,000, of which the sum of $3,500,000 was borrowed and expended in advance of tax collections during the past year, which was remarkably unproductive of collections, though it is anticipated that, under the revenue laws as amended by the last Legislature, a vast improvement in this direction will be experienced. The Comptroller finds cause for congratulation in the fact that temporary loans have been negotiated at low rates of interest, and perceives in this circumstance an evidence of the confidence in the present management of the municipal finances. Mr. HAYES does not, for obvious reasons, go so far as to predict that the city's credit would be seriously impaired in the event that the Common Council should succeed in obtaining, under the charter of 1872, unlimited power to borrow and spend money, but he conveys a delicate hint of such a belief in urging "only ordinary prudence" as the most that can be expected at the hands of Chicago's "Legislature."

The Chicago produce markets were generally strong yesterday. Mess pork was quiet and 2½c per bbl lower, closing at $21.85 cash, and $22.07½ for June. Lard was in fair demand and 5c per 100 lbs lower, closing at $15.62½@15.65 cash, and $15.82½@15.85 for June. Meats were quiet and steady at 8½c for shoulders, 12c for short ribs, and 12½c for short clears. Lake freights were dull and nominal at 3½c for corn to Buffalo. Highwines were quiet and firm at $1.14 per gallon. Flour was less active and steady. Wheat was in good demand and 1½c higher, closing at $1.02½ cash, and $1.03½ for May. Corn was active and ½@1c higher, closing at 74½c for May and 75½c for June. Oats were in better request and ½@¾c higher, closing at 62½c for May and 63½c for June. Rye was quiet and unchanged at $1.06@1.08. Barley was quiet and steadier, closing at $1.24@1.25 for April and $1.20 for May. On Saturday evening last there was in store and afloat in this city 4,493,703 bu wheat, 3,077,487 bu corn, 612,362 bu oats, 5,692 bu rye, and 61,277 bu barley. Hogs were in good demand at Monday's prices. Cattle were quiet and easy. Sheep were unchanged.

In the protest against the fraudulent and scandalous proceedings at the so-called "election" on Friday last, and against the "elevation of the Common Council" to absolute and unlimited power, it is gratifying to notice the cordial union of all classes and nationalities against the bummer and criminal portion of the population. Of the American population, excluding the gamblers and the speculators in city appropriations, there is a general, almost universal, union of sentiment. The same may be said of the Germans and Scandinavians. And from all we can learn a majority of the Irish. That there are some honest men who favor or think they favor the charter of 1872 there is no question; but they are comparatively few. Leaving out the contractors and jobbers who want the city to embark in an extensive scheme of building improvements, and those who want the city to expend ten millions of dollars a year; leaving out the criminal classes and their dependents, and those whose political hopes rest upon the support of that class, the charter of 1872 has but few friends, few supporters, and fraudulent elections have but few advocates. The whole moral sentiment of the city is opposed to the abomination, and is especially aroused against the now systematized plan of fraudulent elections.

THE BOGUS ELECTION.

The organs of the repeaters, ballot-box stuffers, and of the Aldermanic conspirators to grasp the whole City Government, are loud, bold, and defiant in their assumptions and their assertions. Here is a specimen:

> The General City Incorporation act is a law of the State of Illinois, and has been since 1872. On Friday last it became the organic law of the City of Chicago by operation of the following provision: "If a majority of the votes cast at such election shall be for city organization under the general law, such city *shall thenceforth be deemed to be organized under this act*, and the city officers then in office shall *thereupon* exercise the powers conferred upon like officers in this act."
>
> When the polls closed on Friday evening, the old special charter was dead, and Chicago was incorporated under the general city charter, which is now and since the evening of the 23d inst. has been, the organic law of Chicago. Why? Because a majority of the votes cast at the election were for city organization under the law, and that law itself determines that that fact alone shall effect the change, then and "thenceforth."

Here is an assumption that the charter is the law of the city even before the result of the vote has been ascertained or announced. This assumption, with several others, falls to the ground upon being tested by the plain letter of the law. The election for the adoption of the charter was held under the act of the Legislature, which is the charter itself. There was no other law under which that question could be submitted to the people. That law, Sec. 57, provides:

> The manner of conducting and voting at elections to be held under this act, and contesting the same, *the keeping of poll-lists and canvassing the votes shall be the same*, as nearly as may be, *as in the case of the election of county officers, under the general laws of the State*. The judges of election shall appoint clerks when necessary to fill vacancies, and the judges and clerks shall take the same oath and have the same powers and authority as the judges and clerks of general State elections.

Now, what are the regulations under the general laws of the State as to the "manner of conducting and voting," the "keeping of poll-lists and canvassing the votes," for county officers, which are declared to be the same as required at the election on Friday last? The General Election law requires:

> SEC. 37. The judges of election shall choose two persons, having similar qualifications with themselves, to act as *clerks* of election.
>
> SEC. 40. . . . There shall be an opening in the lid of each (ballot) box not larger than is sufficient to admit a single closed ballot to be inserted therein at one time.
>
> SEC. 42. The polls shall be opened at 8 a. m. and continued open until 7 p. m.
>
> SEC. 61. Each *clerk* of the election *shall keep a poll-list*, etc. The name of each elector voting *shall be entered upon each of the poll-books* by the clerks.
>
> SEC. 65. The ballot shall be folded by the voter and delivered to one of the judges of election; if the judges shall be satisfied that the person offering the vote is a legal voter, the clerks of election *shall enter the name of the voter* and his number under the proper heading in the *poll-books*, and the judges shall indorse on the back of the ticket offered the number corresponding with the number on the poll-books, and shall immediately put the ticket in the ballot-box.
>
> SEC. 64. The judges of election shall allow at least one legal voter of each party to the contest into the room where the election is held, to act as challengers of voters at such election; and such challengers may remain with the Board of Election until the votes are all canvassed and the result declared.
>
> SEC. 69. All the ballots counted by the judges of election shall, after being read, be strung upon a string, thread, or twine, in the order in which they have been read, and shall then be carefully enveloped and *sealed up* by the judges, and with the *lists of voters* returned.

The law of the State of Illinois makes these several details essential to an "election," and where these essential details are wanting there is and can be *no election*. At the so-called election on Friday last there were, at several of the wards, the following striking omissions:

1. The judges were not sworn.
2. There were no clerks appointed or sworn.
3. The judges received more than one folded ballot from each voter, and deposited more than one at a time in the box.
4. The polls in several wards were closed at 6 p. m.
5. There being no clerks, there was no list of voters kept or returned, and nothing to show how many persons voted, nor the names of those who did vote.
6. The ballots when received were deposited in the boxes without any indorsement thereon of the numbers corresponding with the number of the votes on the poll-books, defeating the provision of the law whereby votes given by illegal voters may be detected and rejected from the count.
7. Challengers were excluded and were refused permission to be present when the votes were counted and result declared.

It will be seen that, in all these essential requirements of an "election," the proceeding of Friday was wanting, and therefore it was not an "election" legally, morally, or in any sense whatever. To claim that the charter was adopted at an election when there was a box opened at a street corner by men who were not sworn, who allowed any passer-by to deposit one, two, or half-a-dozen ballots, who kept no name or number of voters, nor any list of the names given by voters, is to set up a claim that is too dishonest and shameless to be treated with respect. Such a proceeding had not the slightest semblance or approach to any "election" such as the general law of Illinois on this special law authorizes and sanctions. It was a broad burlesque and fraud; a scandalous travesty of the forms of law; a disgrace and a dishonor to all connected with it.

AN EXTRAORDINARY COUNCIL PROCEEDING.

The readers of THE TRIBUNE must have been filled with astonishment at the passage of the ordinance by a unanimous vote of the Common Council on Friday night which commences as follows: "Whereas, a majority of the votes cast at the election held in the City of Chicago on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1875, were and are for city organization under general law," etc. When this ordinance was passed, not a single election return had been canvassed by the Council. That body had no knowledge of the result of the election save the unofficial rumors that had been published in the newspapers. They had not opened a ballot-box nor inspected a return. Officially they had no knowledge how a single ward had voted. They did not know whether the Election law had been complied with in a single particular. They had just been informed, however, by the Circuit Court that a bill of complaint had been filed alleging that the most astounding frauds and ballot-box stuffing had been perpetrated, and that there were no poll-lists in many of the wards and no record of names of those supposed to have voted, and that one of the two questions to be voted upon had not been submitted to the voters at all; and the Court ordered and enjoined them not to canvass the return or announce any result for the space of ten days, during which all the facts of the case should be inquired into and determined; yet in the face of this mandate of the Court, and the fact that they had not canvassed the returns, and officially had no knowledge of the result of the election or pretended election, they actually passed an ordinance, after waiving engrossment, declaring that the charter of 1872 had been adopted, and extending their terms, and that of all other city officers, until their successors should be elected or appointed!

This was the most unlawful, thick-skulled, and extraordinary proceeding that ever took place in a Common Council in America. The Chicago Aldermen are certainly a most remarkable class of people. Fortunately for them, however, before they adjourned the City Attorney came in and explained to them the nature of the illegal blunder they had committed, whereupon they reluctantly reconsidered their ordinance and laid it on the table temporarily, and soon thereafter adjourned, wiser but sadder men.

THE LAW OF CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The high ground taken by the Common Council, that the charter was adopted at the close of the polls on Friday, or that the canvass of the vote by the Common Council puts the charter into operation finally and conclusively, is one of those absurdities which are the out-cropping of ignorance. The charter itself provides that the manner of conducting and voting "at elections to be held under this act, *and contesting the same*," shall be the same as under the general laws of the State in relation to county elections. The General Election law of Illinois, Sec. 117, reads:

> Any five electors of the county may contest an election upon any subject which *may by law be submitted to a vote of the people of the county*, upon filing in the Circuit Court, within thirty days after the result of the election shall have been determined, a written statement in like form as in other cases of contested elections in the Circuit Court. The county shall be made defendant, and process served as in suits against the county; and like proceedings shall be had as in other cases of contested elections before such court.
>
> SEC. 119. The judgment of the Court in cases of contested elections shall confirm or annul the election according to the right of the matter; or, in case the contest is in relation to the election of some person to an office, shall declare as elected the person who shall appear to be duly elected.
>
> SEC. 121. A certified copy of the judgment of the Court shall have the same effect as to the result of the election as if it had been so declared by the canvassers.
>
> SEC. 123. In all cases of contested elections in the Circuit or County Courts, appeals may be taken to the Supreme Court in the same manner and upon like conditions as is provided by law for taking appeals on cases in chancery from the Circuit Courts.

Other sections provide that the proceedings in the Circuit Court in cases of contested elections shall be in the same manner as in chancery cases.

Sec. 134 declares that these provisions shall apply, as far as practicable, to all elections in the State, whether, general, special, local, or municipal.

From this it will be at once seen that the "election" of Friday is not conclusive, and that, even if the present temporary injunction be removed, the canvass of the votes, and the declaration by the Council that the charter was adopted, is in nowise final or conclusive. At any time within thirty days a bill may be filed in the Circuit Court contesting the validity of the election, and upon that bill an injunction may be issued restraining the officers of the corporation from acting under and putting in execution the charter of 1872, or changing the fundamental law of the city to the irreparable injury of citizens. The Court will then proceed to the trial of the case as in other chancery cases, and the judgment of the Court, when rendered, takes the place of the canvass of the votes. If the Court adjudge the election void, then that is an end to the matter. From this judgment of the Court of course an appeal can be taken to the Supreme Court. So that, until the Supreme Court finally acts upon the merits of the case, the election fails to be a finality, or conclusive.

The Common Council have about as much to do with a final judgment either for or against the election as they have to do with the problem of salvation.

The farcical performance called an election for the adoption or rejection of a new charter last Friday was void for a fatal omission of an absolute requirement of the charter itself. Sec. 53, reads: "WHENEVER this act shall be submitted to the qualified electors of any city for adoption, *there shall be submitted* at the SAME TIME for adoption or rejection the question of minority representation in the City Council or legislative authority of such city."

The Common Council of Chicago, in submitting the General Incorporation act to a vote of the people, *did not* "submit at the same time," for adoption or rejection, the question of minority representation in the City Council. Here is the notice, and the only notice, of submission of any question to the people:

> MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF CHICAGO, March 20, 1875.—Notice is hereby given that on the 23d (twenty-third) day of April, 1875, an election will be held in the City of Chicago, at which said election the question will be submitted, to be voted upon by the legal voters of said city, as to whether said city shall become incorporated under an act of the General Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages." Approved April 10, 1872.
>
> H. D. COLVIN, Mayor.

The law imperatively requires the two questions to be submitted at the same time, *whenever* the question of incorporation shall be submitted. The Mayor notified the public that *the* question of incorporation was submitted exclusively. Not a hint or mention of the other question, which the law declares should be submitted at the same time. The charter, therefore, was never legally submitted to the voters; only a portion of it was submitted, when the law required the whole to be submitted; and the election upon a part instead of the whole was necessarily void.

THE REAL ANIMUS OF THE "TIMES."

It is proper that the public should understand the true motives of WILBUR F. STOREY in prostituting what little influence the *Times* has to the support of the frauds and rascalities by which the Common Council Ring sought to force the charter of 1872 upon the people of Chicago. Mr. STOREY is actuated entirely by a personal, persistent, and malignant hate of Mr. A. C. HESING. It is well known among a certain circle that, after the *Times* had been abusing Mr. HESING for a long time, and calling him a "thief" and similar names, Mr. HESING sent word to Mr. STOREY by a "mutual friend" that the *Times* must never again use that language about him; and, if it did, it would be at the personal peril of Mr. STOREY. It is noteworthy that Mr. STOREY has never called Mr. HESING a "thief" since that time, but he has persistently supported everything which HESING opposed, and opposed everything which HESING supported. In this way alone can Mr. STOREY safely resent the warning which Mr. HESING has given him.

This quarrel between Mr. HESING and Mr. STOREY is believed to be the real and sole cause of the support given by the *Times* to the charter of 1872, which Mr. HESING has opposed. It is also the explanation of the *Times'* opposition to the charter of 1875, which Mr. HESING has supported. It is on this account that the *Times* now opposes the measures taken for setting aside an election which was really no election, because Mr. HESING has been largely instrumental in exposing the ballot-box-stuffing villainies which were perpetrated. It is also on this account that the *Times* runs the whole gamut of its style of journalism, from scurrility to obscenity, in abusing and vilifying every citizen who has happened to oppose or support something which Mr. HESING has opposed or supported. It is on this account that the *Times* is willing to sanction any amount of fraud, and plunge the city into any amount of embarrassment, that it may thereby bring discomfiture to Mr. HESING.

Wouldn't it be a little more decent for Mr. STOREY to fight out his personal quarrel with Mr. HESING on some other line? If he dare not call him certain names any longer, let him pick out another series of epithets, and not seek to break down all hope of honest elections and honest government simply for the purpose of spiting Mr. HESING.

NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.

For some years past the National Banks have been the objects of attack from that class of financiers who want an unlimited currency based on "the faith and resources of the nation." For a time the Grangers joined in the general raid on the system. The burden of the indictment was (1) that National Banking was a monopoly, and (2) that the people were required to pay $18,000,000 or $20,000,000 interest on the bonds owned by the banks to enable them to earn excessive profits on their circulation. So long as the defense of the national system of banking was confined to argument, it was impossible to convince the opponents that they were wrong in regard to the alleged exorbitant profits on circulation. But recent events have furnished a practical demonstration of the facts in the case.

To begin with, there is no longer a monopoly in the National Banking business. Any State, section, or city can have as many banks as another if it has the capital. Banking under the national law is as free as farming or manufacturing. Any association which deposits $50,000 worth of bonds with the United States Treasury may issue $45,000 of circulating notes. Any National Bank already in existence may increase its circulation, or decrease it, or withdraw it altogether. To increase the circulation it is only necessary to deposit bonds, 90 per cent of the face of which may be issued in circulating notes. To withdraw or decrease the circulation it is only necessary to send to the United States Treasury the amount of greenbacks equal to the amount of National Bank notes to be retired, and the Government assumes the task of assorting and canceling the notes. Both processes are exceedingly simple. The law authorizing free banking was intended by most of those who voted for it to have the effect of enlarging the volume of the National Bank currency. And this would have been the effect if there were the large profit in circulation which has been popularly supposed. There was an additional incentive to taking out new currency under the Free-Banking law by repealing the former reserves of 15 to 20 per cent on account of circulation, and substituting therefor a deposit of only 5 per cent with the Bank Comptroller in Washington for the redemption of mutilated currency. Yet, in spite of the entire freedom of banking under the present law, and the liberal inducements held out to capitalists, and the large amount of money lying idle since the panic on account of lack of confidence in speculative investments, there has been a steady contraction in the National Bank currency. It has been found by experience that the banks make more profits by loaning the capital invested in circulation than by issuing bank-notes. They pay from 115 to 120 for bonds on which they have the privilege of issuing only 90 in notes. This difference, along with the tax on circulation, the reserve which prudent bankers keep, and the amount of money lying idle in redeeming mutilated currency, more than balances the profit incident to interest on bonds and on circulation. As a result of this temptation to sell the bonds at the present high figures, $17,296,037 of National Bank currency had been withdrawn up to April 1, while only $3,536,600 of new bank currency was issued between Jan. 14 and April 1. Thus the effect of the law on the National Bank currency has been precisely the opposite of what was generally expected.

It is probable that the bank currency would have been contracted to a still greater extent if the banks had not been restrained by one important consideration. Though a greater profit may be made by selling the bonds, retiring the currency, and investing the proceeds in commercial loans, the fact that the interest received on the bonds is absolutely certain of collection restrains prudent bankers from disposing of all their bonds. Thus if a bank can earn 1 per cent more on its money by putting it all in loans than it can in circulating notes, the tendency is to part with the bonds; but there are losses incident to the commercial loans. There are necessarily losses in bad paper, and it has been estimated by many experienced bankers that these losses fully counterbalance the 1 per cent greater profit over that made from circulation. Where experience has demonstrated this fact, it is of course wiser to invest a part of the capital in United States bonds, in which there is no risk of loss of interest, than to put it all into commercial loans even at a possibly larger profit.

The contraction that has followed the authorization of free banking is the very best answer that could have been made to that class of people who have labored under the delusion that the National Banks have been making exorbitant profits out of their circulation, and that the people have contributed to these profits by the payment of the interest on the bonds deposited to secure this circulation. The present tendency of the currency is exceedingly healthy; it will acquire, at this rate, a greater actual value than it ever had before. There has been an absolute contraction of between $16,000,000 and $17,000,000 in greenbacks and National Bank notes, and to this must be added a practical contraction of $6,000,000 more employed in the redemption of mutilated currency. But, notwithstanding this contraction, there is no complaint anywhere of a scarcity of currency for the transaction of the business of the country.

The New York *Times*, which at the commencement of the BEECHER trial appeared to be one of the strongest supporters of Plymouth Church and its pastor, has recently published one or two editorials not violently in favor of the defendant. It even went so far as to remark on more than one occasion that Mr. FULLERTON was a skillful cross-examiner. "Instantly," says the *Times*, "we received three or four letters, in a disguised handwriting, heaping much bitter scorn upon our heads. Occasionally the remonstrance would be accompanied by a threat to "stop the paper." These letters and these threats have come consistently from one side,—always from Mr. BEECHER'S supporters,—and the *Times* remarks that "the only effect of this course is to set people thinking that its case must be a very bad one, or a private coterie would never resort to such tactics to support it." The experience of the paper we quote from is doubtless that of every important journal in the country. Let an opinion be expressed which does not violently favor Mr. BEECHER, and instantly come the anonymous letters of scorn and painful threats to stop the paper. It is sad to think that there exists even a fraction of a community which forgets that an anonymous letter is a symbol of cowardice. Even where the writer puts his name to his remonstrance, he shows himself to be illiberal and even bigoted. He wants nobody to entertain an opinion contrary to his own. Whatever he cannot agree with he denounces, and endeavors to repress with threats of withdrawing his patronage. He acts not upon his judgment but upon his feelings, and, because an editor declines to see through his spectacles or worship his idol, he instantly seeks to damage him and his paper. It is also remarkable that the opponents of Mr. BEECHER away from New York never descend to this policy of anonymous denunciation because the editors do not "prophesy them good things." A well-conducted newspaper bases its utterances upon facts, not feelings, and if the two conflict, so much the worse for the feelings. If Mr. BEECHER'S case is so hopeless as to irritate his friends, let them denounce him, not the editor who tells them so.

If the power of this Council was and is simply "the ministerial duty of declaring and seconding the result," it is proper to ask where they obtained the power. Plainly from the law itself, which says that after the vote the returns shall be made to "the City Council, whose duty it shall be to canvass such returns and cause the result of said canvass to be entered upon the records," and, "if a majority of the votes cast at such election shall be for city organization under general law, such city *shall thenceforth be deemed* to be organized under this act."—*Morning Post and Mail.*

The objection to the "Council canvassing the returns and declaring the city organized under the general law" is that a majority of the votes were *not cast* at the election for said charter. The objectors asked for the injunction in order to have a chance to prove that a majority were not so cast. What certain Aldermen and newspapers want is to have the Council declare a false result, and fasten a charter on the city which was rejected by 5,000 or 6,000 majority. Votes put into the ballot-boxes by *stuffers* were not "cast" for the charter of 1872; to "cast a vote" requires a citizen entitled to vote to appear at the polls and offer a ticket to the judges. But this was not the way the tickets for the charter were put into the boxes. They were put in by the handsful, not by legal electors, but fraudulently and corruptly. In several of the wards more than 1,000 bogus ballots were stuffed into a ballot-box. What is desired by honest men is to prevent those bogus ballots from being counted as legal votes for the charter act of 1872. The Court, in the interest of justice, has directed the Council not to perform the "ministerial duty" until the question of overshadowing fraud can be looked into and determined. No honest man can object to such investigation. The fact is, that an overwhelming majority of the votes actually cast by persons who went to the polls were cast *against* the charter of 1872, which fact will be abundantly proven.

The Dearborn street organ of the HESING ring says

> The Chicago *Times* admits the dilemma in regard to the interregnum between fall and spring when we shall be without any legal City Government. The *Times* confesses that the constitutional prohibition against the extension of the term of any public officer after his election or appointment prevents Mayor COLVIN from serving eighteen months beyond the term for which he was elected.

The *Times* thinks it not worth while to answer this nonsense, for it is simply one of JOE MEDILL'S nonsensical lies. Knowing what the law is, the *Times* has of course not made any such "admission" or any such "confession."

While it is true that old Mr. STOREY is deeply engrossed defending his numerous libel suits, still he ought to read his editorials of the previous day or two before venturing to insert such items as the above. His attention is invited to the following extract from the *Times* of Sunday last:

> The Constitution of Illinois says expressly that "no act shall be passed which shall operate to extend the term of any public officer after his election or appointment." This is a limitation upon the power of the Legislature; but in the opinion of the *Times* the adoption of the city incorporation act by the election last Friday was *such a* "passage of that act after the election" of the present city officers as the Constitution intends shall *not be construed to extend their official terms*. If this opinion be correct, then it is obviously "necessary for the purposes of this act" that a special election shall be called in November next to elect officials provided for by the act in all cases where the terms of the present corresponding officials then expire, the new officials to serve until the time when their successors can be elected in the regular way.

We submit that this reads very much like both a confession and admission that the Constitution "expressly" prohibits an extension of the term of Mayor COLVIN or any other city officer beyond the term for which he was elected or appointed. As the scurrilous language of Mr. STOREY is the result of ill-breeding and force of habit, it is not necessary to notice it.

"A presumptuous undertaking" is the verdict of the New York *Sun* upon the purpose of Messrs. J. G. NICOLAY and JOHN HAY to write a life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. It maintains that LINCOLN has already suffered more from the hands of biographers than from the bullet of WILKES BOOTH. Messrs. HAY and NICOLAY were brought into close companionship with Mr. LINCOLN, and were fortunate in their association; they could contribute valuable information as to his habits of life, personal idiosyncrasies, and graver or gayer moods, and could render the man who is competent who undertakes the task of writing the life great assistance, "but they are totally unfit to do anything more." They have not, says the *Sun*, "the vigor or the color to paint this stalwart man."

The famous GROSHAN law of Ohio, which secures to all religious denominations equal opportunities of religious services in public institutions, was practically tested in Cleveland last Sunday. The Board of Directors of the Work-House in that city previous to the passage of the bill had considered the subject, and decided that Protestants and Catholics should have the same privileges in the institution, but that the latter should not be permitted to erect an altar or have confession in the building. The GROSHAN bill having become a law, the Directors were obliged to recede from this position and to allow the celebration of mass. Accordingly, on Sunday morning last, a movable altar was placed in the chapel, and all the ceremonies of Catholic worship were observed. All the inmates attended the services, though none of them were compelled to do so. It is said that five-eighths of them were professed Catholics. In the afternoon the altar was removed and a Protestant service held under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. Two Sunday-schools were also established, and the boys were taken into either according to their preference. They are not, however, allowed to belong to both, or to change their choice, now or hereafter, during their residence at the Workhouse. Twenty boys joined the Roman Catholic school, and sixty-three the Protestant. The greatest danger to the peaceful continuance of the new system consists in the fact that it provides too liberally and too exactly for the religious wants of the Workhouse community. The poor children especially are in some danger of being stuffed full of dogmatic "nourishment," which, when administered thus in the gross, and with regard rather to quantity than to quality, may produce an effect directly opposite to that intended.

The clergy and the religious press constantly complain that the secular press bring religion into contempt by flippant and irreverent references to God and religion. We commend to these persons the following, taken from a report of a recent sermon of the Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM:

> Religion teaches that God is the Superintendent of Police of the entire universe; Jesus Christ is the Local Police Director; the churches are so many station-houses; the doctrines of religion are police regulations; and the preachers are policemen employed to look after the people and see that they comply with the rules. [Laughter.] The belief that religion is the bulwark of morality has led to the demand for putting God in the Constitution of the United States. The plea is, put God in the Constitution and there will be no more corruption in Washington; Congressmen will be sweet and clean. [Loud laughter.] There will be no Credit-Mobilier jobs nor back-pay grabs (laughter), and Presidents will always be ready to resign when their terms are over. [This announcement was followed by liberal applause.]

PERSONAL.

NASBY is going West in search of health.

PRESTON POWERS' bust of AGASSIZ is for sale.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH is a Spiritualist, and lives at Georgetown.

M. D. CONWAY has left all his lecture arrangements to MURAT HALSTEAD.

Ladies, the only PATTICAUX in the world is ADELINA. It is pretty without flounces.

RICHOLD has gone to Niagara to recuperate and feminine New York refuses to be comforted.

The Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM has written FRANK MAYO a highly complimentary letter on his *Davy Crockett*.

ROBERT DALE OWEN is going to lecture on Spiritualism at Rochester, N. Y., by invitation. He'll get another rap.

The Boston *Post* advises VICTORIA to make PAUL BOYTON a Knight of the Bath, as he can't be a Prince of Whales.

SARDOU'S silly "L'Oncle Sam" has become a classic. SARDOU'S experiences with his uncle were neither pleasing nor profitable.

ASA BIGELOW, of Wood County, O., has read through the New Testament 102 times, and through the entire Bible forty-five times.

Mr. VAN TROOSTEIN, a Russian resident of St. Louis, was mangled by mastiffs, and, on bringing suit against their owners, recovered $302.50.

MARK TWAIN pays taxes on property assessed at $84,450. You can't fool MARK into the belief that 99 cents and 9 mills make a dollar, either.

Dubuque, Ia., has found a cave of gloom, but it is only a lead-mine. Like another such cave in the East, it covers its occupants with black.

TENNYSON charges £100 for the simplest lyric. LANIGAN would rattle off a column of verse for half the money, but GEORGE IAN'S a laureate yet.

The *Lady Macbeth* fever has attacked FANNY DAVENPORT with sleepless fury. To think that even her beauty and influence could not save her.

UNSWORTH'S will, leaving all his property to EUGENE (whose name is THEODORE EUGENE T. AMOLI), is contested by the relatives of the deceased.

Emperor WILLIAM is going to name the streets of a new quarter of Berlin after distinguished composers. How would Gustavnageory-strasse sound?

The *Graphic* mourns over the costliness of funerals in Chicago, because the "city has a number of men whose funerals would be decidedly popular."

The Liberal Club is said to be the only one which does not deal out compliments by the ladleful. JAMES PARTON is appropriately re-elected President.

Senator FERRY, who has been suffering at Grand Haven, Mich., from a relapse of his attack of fever while in Washington, is again convalescent and able to be out.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE complains that German cooks have no conscience. Is it possible that JULIAN'S delicate œsophagus has been violated by rat soup or cockroach pie?

If the "Life of Christ" has gone higher than a kite, and the Northern Pacific Railroad higher than the "Life of Christ," whereabouts is SAM WILKESON?—*New York Herald.*

MRS. DAN BRYANT was, according to JENNIE JUNE, a leader of fashion, wore dresses costing thousands of dollars, and entertained her friends at the Maison Doree with dinners of equal value.

RISTORI will not travel in a sleeping-car. She sits up a railroad journey, no matter what its length. Perhaps when she starts for San Francisco she will modify her sleep-walking propensities.

Somebody's going to start a penny Democratic paper in Washington to be known as the *Telegram*. The name indicates the brevity of its existence. For the rest it will be cheap and nasty.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN was saved from drowning fifty years ago by CORNELIUS LOVELL, now a resident of Boston. This was the nearest Miss CUSHMAN ever came to taking a "positively last farewell."

The youth of New York are now revenging themselves upon the feminine idiots of the city by a super-insane adoration of NEILSON. If, according to the girls, MONTAGUE was "too lovely for anything," and RICHOLD "splendid," "sweet," and delightful, NEILSON is now "divine" and all that the superior brilliancy of the masculine imagination can discover.

MISS IDA GREELEY, the eldest daughter of the late HORACE GREELEY, will be married in New York City on Saturday morning next, and sail the same day for Europe, in company with Mrs. JOHN F. CLEVELAND, her aunt, and her sister. The bridegroom is Col. NICHOLAS SMITH, formerly of Kentucky, and brother of Mrs. JOHNSTON, who is, or was, Postmistress of Leavenworth, Kan. Col. SMITH was once nominated by Mr. LINCOLN as Minister to Greece, but withdrawn before his name could be acted on by the Senate. He served in the regular army for a few years at the close of the War. He accompanies the party in a foreign tour of two or three years. His first wife was a Miss Lou PORR, of Louisville, Ky.

HIS EMINENCE.

The Ceremony of Conferring the Berretta on Cardinal McCloskey.

A Scene of Dazzling and Imposing Magnificence.

Twenty Thousand Anxious Ones Clamor Vainly for Admission.

History of the Title from the Time of Its Adoption.

The Various Powers Attaching to the Cardinalate.

Martyrdom Connected with the Red Cap in Early English History.

Incidental Mention of the Lives of Later English Cardinals.

The Solitary Irishman in the Long List of Eminences.

Sketch of the Life of the First American Prince of the Church.

Description of the Costume and Insignia of the Office.

An Outline of the Ceremony Yet to Be Performed in Rome.

THE CEREMONY.

AN IMPOSING SPECTACLE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Preparations for days past had indicated that the display at the ceremony of imposing the berretta on Cardinal McCloskey would be of an extraordinary character, and a nervous anxiety among all classes had shown the great and general interest felt in the occasion,—the first ceremony of its kind in America; but the magnificence of the scene within the church and the demonstration outside were beyond any expectations. For several days past the residence of the Master of Ceremonies has been besieged, nights and day, by persons clamorous for tickets of admission to the cathedral, and resort had been had for relief to advertisements announcing that

NO MORE TICKETS WERE TO BE HAD

on any pretext, and this falling, the police were applied to for protection. Extravagant offers were made for the purchase of tickets, without takers, however, and every means of ingress were resorted to in vain by not less than 20,000 applicants. The hour fixed upon for the opening of the cathedral and beginning of ceremonies was 9 o'clock, but hours before that time the streets surrounding the cathedral were filled with people, and on the roof and windows of residences, and particularly of the tenement houses in the vicinity, thousands of spectators were assembled. When the church first opened the aid of the police had to be called to

CLEAR THE STREET,

and a complete cordon had to be formed about the building before the streets could be cleared sufficiently to admit of the procession and the approach of the Cardinal. The Cardinal drove up to the rectory adjoining the cathedral in the new coach lately presented to him. The procession from the sacristy to the church numbered in its ranks some 225 persons, of whom twenty-one were prelates of the higher ranks

the only living members of the seven young men whom Cardinal McCloskey, soon after he was made Bishop, had raised to the dignity of priesthood. The Rev. Mr. J. F. Kearney, of St. Patrick's Cathedral, was master of ceremonies, and to him was owing not only the even proceeding of the services, but the care taken of the guests. A double duty devolved upon him owing to the illness of Vicar-General Quinn.

CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY,

wearing his rochet, his purple cassock and mantelet, knelt at the epistle side of the altar; the Archbishop of Baltimore sat on his throne on the same side, and the officiating Bishop and clergymen stood at the altar steps, and mass was commenced. At the confiteor, the Cardinal stood up and proceeded to his throne, at the gospel side, he alone, of all the prelates present, having a pastoral staff, which was carried by an assistant officiating Bishop. After incensing the altar three times, he sat down with the Deacon and the Sub-deacon. Bishop Loughlin read the introit, recited the kyrie, and intoned the "Gloria in Excelsis," which was afterwards sung by the choir.

THE COLLECTS WERE READ

by a celebrant, and the epistle by a Sub-deacon; and while Bishop Loughlin read the Gospel the entire congregation rose to their feet. He then chanted the words "Credo in unum Deum," and in a low voice recited the remainder of the Nicene Creed. When it was concluded, the celebrant, together with the assistant Deacon and Sub-deacon, sat down until the choir had finished. Bishop Loughlin returned to the altar, where, after the customary "Dominus Vobiscum" and "Oremus," he proceeded to read the prayers at the offertory.

The Deacon and Sub-deacon then prepared the sacred vessels, and bread and wine, and Mercadante's "Quam Dilecta" was sung. During this period the acolytes again advanced with censers, and the altar was incensed by the celebrant, the Archbishop and Bishops rising and removing their mitres, the priests and the entire congregation also rising.

As this time the church was

A LEVEL SEA OF HEADS

from right to left, and from the sanctuary to the doors. The right, left, and centre aisles of the church were packed as full as they could hold with people who were glad to get standing-room.

When the bell tinkled to announce the opening of the canon, or solemn part of the ceremony, the people standing made an attempt to kneel, but were unable to do so, they were massed so tightly together, and the very unusual spectacle was witnessed of hundreds

STANDING UP DURING THE CONSECRATION.

Towards the end of the mass was introduced the curious ceremony of "Giving Pax," or the "Kiss of Peace." It is not exactly a kiss, but the inclination of heads together, while the hands rest on each other's arms. The "Pax" was given from one to the other, until it passed along, to the right and left, all through the crowded sanctuary.

When the mass was finished, the interesting part of the ceremony began. Cardinal McCloskey rose and knelt at the left-hand side of the altar, and the Archbishop of Baltimore stepped down from his throne and knelt at the epistle side. The

AUDIENCE ROSE WITH PERCEPTIBLE EXCITEMENT,

and some had the bad taste to crowd up among the clergymen in the sanctuary. Mgr. Legate Mgr. Roncetti stood beside Archbishop Bailey, and in a loud, clear voice, read the message in Latin from Pius Papa, to his venerabilis frater, the Archbishop of Baltimore, setting forth the reasons which induced him to confer the Cardinalate on Archbishop McCloskey, and at the close handed him a brief authorizing him to confer the berretta on this

NEWLY-APPOINTED PRINCE

of the Church. The Archbishop, having replied in Latin, passed the brief over to Father McLean, the Deacon of the Mass, who then read it. Count Marefoschi then surrendered the berretta to Mgr. Roncetti, who handed it to Archbishop Bailey, who then walked over to the Cardinal and placed the cap on his head, at the same time addressing him in Latin as "Eminentia tua." The Cardinal made a suitable reply, also in Latin.

Just before intoning the "Te Deum," Cardinal McCloskey unexpectedly commenced

AN ADDRESS IN ENGLISH,

saying that he had two duties to perform: first, to return thanks to the Papal delegates, and to people who had attended in such numbers. He continued: "It is almost our duty to make acknowledgments to you, venerable brethren and prelates; to you, the reverend clergy; to you, distinguished officials of the State and city; and to all—for the honor that has been conferred upon us by your presence here this day. It would be proper for me to make this acknowledgment, and proper to say something of the solemn and interesting occasion which has been the cause of attracting within the walls of this venerable cathedral such an august assemblage; but I regret to say that my feeble strength forbids it, and that I would be unequal to the task; and, besides, the ceremony has been protracted, and I am not yet brought to a close; and I would not dare to venture, even if I could, to trespass on your patience. I will content myself with asking from you, on my own behalf,

YOUR SYMPATHY AND YOUR PRAYERS,

and asking you to join with me, first, with giving heartfelt thanks to Almighty God, and after Him to our most Holy Father, the chief pastor of the Church, and the Vice-Regent of Christ on earth, for their great and magnanimous favor which has been bestowed upon us, and for which we have endeavored to show, for the honor, gratitude in the solemnity of this day. We will return thanks to God, and thanks to our Holy Father for the honor conferred upon us all; conferred, first, upon the venerable hierarchy of the Church on all grades and orders, and upon the Catholic people, not simply of this city or Diocese, but throughout the whole length and breadth of the land, and whose hearts, on this day, are made to throb with joy because of the good tidings that have come to them, and the exaltation and dignity to which the Church of America has been raised. It gives honor also, not only to the hierarchy and the Catholic people, but it was the intent and purpose of the Holy Father to give honor to our whole country; to give honor and show

HIS DEEP RESPECT AND ESTEEM

for our great and glorious Republic, of which the Catholic population form so essential a part, and who are so loyally devoted to her institutions, and who, with God's blessing, will show their utmost efforts to strengthen and to save her and make her glorious and prosperous forever. On this day of thanksgiving we will join in heart while we ask God to bless this country, and also to make this the dawn of a happier day for the Holy Father, so long deferred, but sure to come at last, and that he may live to see the glory and salvation of his people."

After intoning the Te Deum, the Cardinal retired to the vestry and put on the crimson robes of his office and returned to the altar, while the choir sang the Te Deum. At the close of the hymn, the Cardinal gave the Pontifical benediction, the ceremonies were ended, and the vast congregation passed out of the cathedral.

HISTORY OF THE TITLE.

POWERS ATTACHED TO THE OFFICE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 27.—St. Patrick's Cathedral has been the scene to-day of an event unprecedented in the religious history of a country nearly 400 years old. An American Catholic Bishop has been raised to the rank of a Cardinal of the Holy Roman Church. This novel and extraordinary spectacle, which has fixed the eyes of Europe on the Catholic Church in the United States, and which has drawn to the place of its enactment thousands of persons from every part of the country, does not acquire its significance from the ceremony itself, which was extremely brief and simple, but from the associations which surround the title and the powers which attach to the office.

THE GERM OF THE SACRED COLLEGE.

In the year of our Lord 250, the Roman Church comprised a Bishop and forty-six Presbyters, with their subordinate Deacons. These were the parish priests of Rome. There were also suburbicarian Bishops in such towns as those of Ostia and Tibur; and these, with the city ecclesiastics, constituted the Pope's Council, and were called *Cardinali*, or Cardinals, because they were his chief advisers. In 1059, when Nicholas II. summoned the Second Lateran Council, that body declared in connection with him that the election of the Pope should be by the Cardinals alone; they decreed that Popes should be chosen from among the clergy of Rome, and that no stranger should ever be eligible to the sacred office except in case of a default of worth or ability in the Eternal City. It was in the twelfth century that the Popes adopted the practice of bestowing the title of Cardinal, priest, or Deacon, upon any layman or clerk whom they wished to honor or reward. Individuals in the Church sometimes arrogated the rank and assumed its functions.—and it remained for Pius V., in 1567, to forbid any one to dub himself Cardinal unless he were made so by the successor of the Fisherman. In 1587, Sixtus V. fixed their number at seventy, viz., six suburbicarian Bishops, fifty priests, and fourteen Deacons. Notwithstanding the proximity of the Cardinals to the person of His Holiness, and the more momentous fact that the Pope is to be selected from that body, the Bishops claimed precedence until Louis XIII., in the French Parliament of 1614, awarded the first place to the former, over the Peers of France, the Bishops and Abbots.

PRESTIGE OF THE CARDINALATE.

No wonder the Catholics of New York are jubilant over the elevation of John McCloskey, when we remember the men who have gone before him in scarlet. No body of ancient or modern times boasts so many names which are illustrious in science, literature, art, and diplomacy. It has been the vaunt of many Popes that they descended to the depths of the earth to seek jewels for the crown of the Church. In times past, for a man to be learned, was to be a genius; and the Church generously monopolized both genius and learning, lest the one should suffer, or the other yield to decay. Nor was learning the sole qualification. For ten centuries, the Papacy was a temporal power, and the Court of Arbitration for the civilized world. Hence, the Sacred College required men naturally adapted for the most subtle of professions—the science of exigencies—politics; and when Kings and Emperors discovered Ministers in their service whom they wished to disarm as rivals, or to puff with pride, they accomplished the first purpose by inducing the Holy Father to make amateur churchmen of them, to wit.: Deacons, and handsomely solaced the the celibate by clothing him in scarlet and fine linen, with pages to carry his skirts and soldiers to bear his mace and pole-axes. The Cardinal-processions of monarchical Courts surpassed in gorgeous pageantry even the levees of Royalty. Wolsey, a butcher's boy, born, by a freak of nature, with a knack for winning men instead of slaughtering beasts, became an ecclesiastic that he might be the more audacious statesman,—for the hedge may bristle with thorns for merely the man, but becomes divinity itself when it surrounds the priest and Prime Minister. He arose to the Cardinalate when Henry advanced him to the woolsack. His power, like his revenues, was almost without limit; and his arrogance and cruelty did more than any other cause to rot the faith of the English Court and plant the seed which ripened in scandals. It was he who induced the Tudor to make Sir Thomas More Speaker of the House of Commons, and, when my Lord Cardinal attempted to menace the English Commons into a huge war-subsidy, it was no more ungentle man than More who ridiculed his lordly pomp. More told the Commons to let him count, with his maces, his pillars, his poleaxes, his hat, and his great seal, too," and after he made his threatening protest against the refusal of £800,000, which the Commons declared to be more than the current coin of the realm, he found that no man except the Speaker would open his mouth to say yea or nay while he remained, a servant of the King, browbeating an assembly of the people. It was

THE SERVICES OF XIMENES,

confessor of Isabella,—the same Isabella whom romance credits with selling her jewels to give Christoper Columbus bon voyage,—to the State of Castile which secured for him the tassellated hat—always to be worn off the head, by the way, on a charger—he was Regent of Spain during the absence of Ferdinand, and again upon that Prince's death; and after he was created Cardinal he organized, at his own expense, 10,000 foot and 4,000 horse, and led them dashingly to Africa. He was the Richelieu of his day, standing between the nobility and the throne, and degrading the latter for salvation of their souls and the obliteration of feudalism. Richelieu found that to be a priest and Secretary of War and Foreign Affairs required a combination of audacity and good grace which, at first, he half-suspected that he did not possess; but a short retirement changed his mind, and convinced him that tact was a substantial equivalent for both. He was too shrewd not to discern the political talents of Mazarin, when that young lawyer—he was never a priest—visited the Court of France on a civil message from the Pope, and it was at the request of France that he was made Cardinal after he had expatiated himself in order to serve Louis and Richelieu, who, on his death-bed, acknowledged what he would never have done in life—that Mazarin was worthy to be his successor. Richelieu's motto was "*Moi*;" Mazarin, a little less sublime, chose "*Le Temps et Moi*."

THE PART THAT CARDINALS HAVE PLAYED

in the shifting destinies of Europe—the thrones which they have propped up, the wars they have prevented, the treaties they dictated—this part is never to be played again. Whether for good or evil, State and Church have drifted apart, and neither will ever again be anchorage for the other. Antonelli, able and faithful, but outwitted by Cavour, dailed by the royal profligate who strangles the hopes of Italy, and laughed at by Bismarck, is the last layman, probably, who will exercise temporal power on a spiritual throne. The business of the Sacred College will soon be strictly religious; and Pius IX. is not the man to bestow berettas on the servants of his enemies for the sake of furnishing them with powder to blow up the foundation of the Church. If European monarchs wish preferments for future politicians, they must look for them outside the Papal domain.

LEARNED CARDINALS.

But the Cardinals of diplomacy have, after all, been few, and very far between. Looking over the catalogue of the Sacred College, one finds most frequently the laborious representatives of single-minded science. Very many have been selected from the Benedictines whom Hallam so warmly commends for their educational enterprise, and still more from the Jesuits, who constitute in themselves an Academy of Sciences. Many have been practitioners of the arts, and music was the golden key which opened the door to several. One of their principal functions in the past was that of protector to institutions of learning; and the law and medicine colleges of the medieval universities turned out many prelates whose tastes and gratitude redounded to the advantage of *alma mater*. Art has never had more munificent patrons. The poorest artisan could reach the beretta; and rare piety, or erudition, or sacred eloquence, stood an equal chance of winning it. Conalvi, the Papal statesman of a hundred years ago, attracted notice first by a musical performance,—he never became a priest,—and was one of the "black Cardinals" of Paris. He went into exile with Pius VII., and was forbidden to wear the color of his rank. Cardinal Mai was "the discoverer of more lost works, and the transcriber of more ancient manuscripts, sacred and profane, than it has fallen to any one else's share in modern times to publish." He was a Jesuit, and Professor of belles-lettres at Naples. It is from his version of the Vatican Bible that English and American Catholic students read H Kaine Diatheke. Cardinal Mezzofanti, who spoke all the languages invented at the Tower of Babel, had the bas thrust upon him. Cardinal Bellarmin, one of the standard authorities on theology and canon law, was a Jesuit. It was a Cardinal, Allen, who founded the English college of Douai, and superintended the publication of the Douay Bible.

THE WORK OF THE SACRED COLLEGE.

The *Institutiones Juris Canonici* inform us that "*Cardinales igitur originem habent figura a sacerdotibus levitica generis, exempio ab apostolis qui fuerunt quasi senatus Christi, officio a summis pontificis.* In plain terms, they are the Pope's Senate, always in session, either as committees (*congregatio*), or in council (*consistorium*), or in conclave, to elect a Pope. The senior Cardinal is dean of the Sacred College, and is the representative of that body. To him, after the Pope, newly elected Cardinals pay their first respects, and he alone can consecrate the supreme Pontiff. Each committee, or *congregatio*, is assigned to a specific portion of the administrative work of the Church. One is charged with revising, approving, or condemning the literature of the Church; another has jurisdiction over discipline; a third provides agents for propagating the faith. When the Papal See becomes vacant, the Sacred College is the governing power of the Church until a Pope has been selected from among its own number. The conclave, as the College is called, when it enters upon this momentous duty, is unique in its action. The Cardinals are self-imprisoned in the Quirinal palace, each occupying a cell, assigned by lot. The large window that opens upon the balcony of the palace is walled up, and is not reopened until a way is made for the newly-elected Pontiff to appear. Each Cardinal deposits his ballot in a gilt urn upon the altar. If no choice is made, the ballots are burnt, and another vote taken in every twelve hours until unanimity is secured. The election would be regular and legal, according to the canons, if the conclave were compelled to assemble elsewhere than in Rome.

ENGLAND AND THE CARDINALATE.

The defiant action of Pius IX. in raising Ledochowski, the Archbishop of Posen, imprisoned by Bismarck, to the dignity of Cardinal, brings to mind the last but one of the Cardinals whom the Reformation left in England—the brave and consistent Fisher, who in so humbled with Sir Thomas More. When Henry VIII. was informed that the Pope had a scarlet hat for the contumacious prelate whom he was preparing in the Tower for the headsman, he exclaimed, "Then I shall see that he hath no head to wear it on!" Reginald Pole, the last of his rank, was a contemporary of

Wolsey, that once trod the ways of glory,
And sounded all the depths and shoals of honor,

but survived him more than twenty-five years. No Cardinal set foot in England for 250 years, and then Consalvi, one of the college chosen for his diplomatic skill, went on a political mission from Pius VII. to the Prince Regent, and was received with distinguished consideration, for the Ministry were anxious to persuade Rome that the best way to defeat Daniel O'Connell and make the Catholic Church in Ireland the slave of England, was to give the English sovereign a veto on the appointment of the Irish Bishops. Quarantotti, the Cardinal in charge of the propaganda while Pius VIII. was Napoleon Bonaparte's prisoner, did grant the veto; but O'Connell, and Bishop Doyle of Kildare—who had splendid stuff in him for a Cardinal—repudiated Quarantotti's authority, and Pius VII. followed their example. Doyle declared that if the veto were given he would resign his office,—that if his hand were to be sullied by a bribe, his brow would never again wear a mitre. Castlereagh, let it be noted, pronounced Consalvi the first diplomat of the day. Perhaps this opinion was partly founded on the fact that Pius VII. had refused to join in the league for excluding British goods from Continental ports; but, it is a fact that the bitter Protestant Prince of Hanover wrote to the Head of the Church the first autograph letter which had passed between the sovereign of England and the Vicar of Christ since the Revolution of 1688, and sent it by the hand of the sculptor Canova. Yet it was a trifling circumstance which induced the successor of Pius VII., Leo XII., "to restore the hat" to the country whose Catholic Barons had compelled the King to sign Magna Charta. It is a tradition of the Papacy to advance to the dignity from which the new Pope is elected a member of the family of his predecessor, and, if he were the subject of a religious order, the right passes to his community. Thus it became Leo to make a Cardinal out of a Benedictine. His choice fell upon an English monk, Baines, of Yorkshire; but the Pope died before his plan could be executed. Pius VIII. carried out the design, and conferred the hat on Thomas Weld, a lineal descendant of one of the oldest English families; and soon after his elevation he "received a letter from the natural guardian to the heiress of the throne, introducing a distinguished member of her household," congratulating him, and giving assurance of a cordial welcome to England. Then came Wiseman, litterateur, gentleman, and saint; and now Manning, who was nominated with McCloskey, and who received the insignia from the Pope himself. It is said in gossipy quarters that Manning will be the successor of Pius IX., if that venerable pine of the Church is not, indeed, destined to live forever, green and upright on the verge of the nineties; but such news seems too good to English-speaking Catholics to be true.

THE ISLAND OF SAINTS SLIGHTED.

It is very strange that Ireland, which has furnished missionaries for every part of Christendom, and saints for every division of the calendar, should never have been honored with a place in the Cardinalitial College (Wiseman is responsible for that adjective) until Pius IX. selected Paul Cullen, in 1866, on account of his life in Rome, and not on any account in Ireland. The Irish were gratified, the more, perhaps, because Cullen was the first student of the propaganda—which contains representatives of every nation on earth—who was transformed into a Prince of the Church. And yet Ireland has more claims than England upon any honors which Rome had to confer. During the Reformation, almost the entire body of Bishops and priests in England—the intrepid Fisher excepted—found no difficulty in swearing that Henry VIII. and his views, if necessary, were the infallible guide of the Church. In Ireland, starvation, torture, banishment, the ax, and the hangman, produced no defection. Yet Doyle, the Bossuet of his country, an orator, a statesman, brilliant in intellect as he was brave of soul and clean of heart, sank into an obscure grave; and John MacHale, Archbishop of Tuam, who was born in the same year as Pius IX., and who lives to see the centenary of O'Connell, whose friend and Lieutenant he was,—this venerable scholar who translated Moore's melodies and Homer's "Iliad" into Gaelic, and who has ever been faithful to country and to creed, is passed by for younger and weaker men. The solitary Irishman in the long list of Cardinals is too conspicuous to escape inquiry and speculation. It is said that he is an English sympathizer. If Ireland made her own laws, would she have more Cardinals?

COMING HOME.

Cullen, by the way, entered the propaganda college just as Francis Patrick Kenrick, the future primate of the United States, was setting out for the American shore. The surprise, as I hear it expressed around me, is not that McCloskey is made a Cardinal, but that Kenrick was not. The hierarchy of the United States is pronounced the best in the world. In learning, in hard work, in piety, in self-sacrifice, it is not outdone by that of any country, of any time. That it should have been so long ignored is simply inscrutable. Kenrick was a Bishop thirty-three years, and wrote, spoke, and worked like an apostle. There was Bishop David, of Kentucky, who wore the purple for twenty-one years, and who toiled like St. Paul, in greater hardship. There was Dubourg, Bishop of New Orleans from 1815 to 1833,—a meek but alert follower of Christ. There was John Dubois, Bishop of New York from 1826 to 1842,—a sagacious, clear-headed, upright, and courageous prelate. There were Simon Brute, who carried the Gospel into the Far Western wilds, and visited Chicago before your town had learned the art of advertisement; and Benedict Flaget, who preached and suffered in the Southwest for forty years, from 1810 to 1850. Were none of these pioneers of the Gospel worthy of a place near the throne of the Church whom they so served with zeal and intelligence?

WHY NOT HUGHES?

But why did not Pius IX. make a Cardinal of that sterling patriot, John Hughes, Archbishop of New York? He was a better statesman than Wolsey; a humble man, as Richelieu was not; a democrat, unlike Ximenes; as bold in his theological views as Hildebrand; as felicitous in official intercourse as Corsalvi; and the chosen of his creed to carry the confidential business of his Government to foreign courts while civil war rent the heart of the land. Pius IX., if he had made a mistake, made it when he permitted John Hughes to die an Archbishop, reserving the scarlet *berretta* for his quiet and pious coadjutor. There was Martin John Spaulding, of whom your own Bishop Foley was the accomplished and courteous secretary. Spaulding was, in the truest sense, a great divine. His genealogy was blue-veined; he was a profound scholar, a brilliant polemic, a representative American, to whom his country was an object of fervent pride; and his numerous writings are the classics of the American Church. It was believed several years prior to his death—which occurred in 1872—that he would certainly be raised to the berretta. I remember

FREDERIC BARAGA,

the apostle of the North, nominally Bishop of Marquette, on Lake Superior. Born in 1797, the son of a noble Austrian family, he followed the march of Marquette and Joques, and was consecrated Bishop in 1853. I saw him in the Upper Peninsula in 1866, a little, old man, one arm palsied; his once courtly figure bent, his lips pale, his locks silvered, but still active and zealous, a marvel of industry, an anchorite in his domestic habits—he never ate meat nor drank wine except pure dilution of the altar; and, withal, so benignant, so majestic, that one could almost see the aureola of the pictures around his saintly head. He had abandoned a home of luxury, a career of certain distinction, to carry the baptismal water to the Indians of the North. He gave us the only reliable vocabulary we have of the languages of these tribes, and he opened a door with the cross for civilization in the copper and iron mines. How appropriate would it not have been if this born Prince, who had abdicated for the Church, had, in his old age, been restored by the Church to a spiritual Principedom!

NO DEARTH OF THE LIVING PRELATES,

two, at least, Archbishops Purcell and Bayley, cannot long be neglected, now that the berretta has naturalized. And why should the Americans not be accorded Cardinal Bishops, priests, and deacons? The Italians have had more than their part of the honor, and done less than their share of the work. A national division of a Church which contains now a Cardinal, ten Archbishops, 4,600 priests, and 7,500,000 Catholics, must be accorded greater representation at headquarters. The law allows it, and the Court ought to decree it. Why should not your Western missionary, who inveigles so many Eastern sinners to repentance, Father Damen, be made a Cardinal priest? He would be very valuable in the propaganda. Why should not John Kelly be a Cardinal Deacon? It is true he has been married, but he is a widower; so was Cardinal Weld.

NO DEARTH.

The simple truth is that the Popes have been under the impression that the red man was still abroad in our cities, brandishing his tomahawk, shouting his war-songs, and trading in scalps in Boston and New York at intervals, and in Chicago as a legitimate occupation. Your Board of Trade reports on the scalping traffic would deceive any one. The United States has hitherto seemed a benighted land which needed missionaries, rather than one that could give back Cardinals. By the way, we have had a Monsignore some time, Robert Seton, a descendant of the Mother Seton who founded the American Sisters of Charity. He ranks 107 of the *protonotari supernumeri*.

H. B. CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY.

John McCloskey is well deserving of la berrette rouge. His family is old enough to include an Irish King on one end and an Archbishop at the other. His stock is of the North of Ireland, which has given us stalwart, fine-brained men, and plenty of them; and his lineage is warlike and honorable. The O'Neills, of Tyrone; the O'Kanes—the Arctic explorer was one of them; the O'Connors, whose illustrious representative, Charles, has participated in the ceremonies,—these were the ancestors of the first Cardinal of New York. John McCloskey was born in Brooklyn in 1810. He was educated at Mt. St. Mary's, Emmittsburg, and ordained in 1834. Bishop Dubois, the predecessor of Archbishop Hughes, sent him to Rome, where he studied two years longer, and on his return to New York he was appointed pastor of St. Joseph's Church. He was the first President of the Ecclesiastical Seminary at Fordham. In 1844 he was consecrated coadjutor Bishop to Bishop Hughes. He was sent to Albany when the Diocese of New York was divided, and, after seventeen years of untiring toil, he was recalled to New York as the successor of Archbishop Hughes. He visited Europe last year for the purpose of studying the cathedrals in connection with the great edifice now going up, whose foundations were laid by his predecessor. He is a quiet, humble, persistent man, working by mild methods, but amazingly persistent; and no small part of his administrative success is owing to the singularly affectionate relations which exist between him and his priests. They all see in him "the steward of God, gentle, sober, just, holy." The Archbishop has acted on the principle that Paul may plant and Apollos water, it is God alone who can give the increase; and his striking characteristic is his simple faith. He will wear his gorgeous drapery with unobtrusive calmness, and the sanguinary color will cover a heart of peace and good will.

COSTUME AND INSIGNIA.

The new robes presented a dazzling appearance among so much rich vesture beneath a blaze of altar light. One had to look several times to see the prelate within them. The cassock and long and short capes are of Cardinal-color Sicilian silk. They are lined with *gros grain* of the same shade, imparting a sumptuous consistency. The cassock is very long, requiring a train-bearer. The color is intended as a reminder that the wearer must be faithful to Christ, *usque ad mortem et sanguinis effusiorem*. Cardinal McCloskey must go to Rome within a year to receive "the hat" from the hands of the Pope himself, no one else having authority to confer it.

THE IMITATION AND THE REAL CEREMONY.

The idea that there is an elaborate ceremonial for the conferring of "the cap," such as on the consecration of a Bishop, for instance, is a delusion. The appointment to the Cardinalate is an affair of extraordinary simplicity when we consider the rank and the rubrics. The Pope announced the names to a consistory, the latter expressed its approbation, and the Pope then formally remarried, "By the authority of Almighty, of the holy Apostles, Peter and Paul and our own, we create John McCloskey Cardinal Bishop of the Holy Roman Church." That is all. The Cardinal Secretary informed Archbishop McCloskey of the official act, and sent the berretta and the skull cap. The conferring of these, as described above, was nothing more than an episode of a pontifical mass. The addresses and replies were voluntary, and no provision is made for them in the ritual. The real ceremony, the imposition of the hat and the bestowal of the ring, can occur in no less augmant a presence than that of a public consistory at which the Pope presides. Then there is a genuine pageant, with more of actual and moral splendor than on that famous occasion when the monarchs of the two most powerful realms met in the Field of the Cloth of Gold. The Pope will wear his golden mitre, the Cardinals, in their flowing scarlet robes, will occupy seats around the pontifical throne. The noble guards in picturesque garb, will sentinel the scene. Cardinal McCloskey will approach, having already sworn obedience to the Pope in spiritual things, and will kneel to kiss the pontifical hand. Then he will kiss his elder brethren of the Sacred College, beginning with the Dean; and the Dean, announced by an appointed orator, the Cardinal will ascend the pontifical throne, and kneel again before His Holiness, who will place the hat upon his head, saying, "Receive this scarlet hat as a sign of the high dignity of Cardinal, with which you are invested you, and by receiving which you are obliged to serve the Church and the faithful, even to death and to the shedding of your blood." This will retire; the Sacred College will pass into the Sistine Chapel, which is embellished by the genius of the greatest masters of art, and the *Te Deum* will be chanted. Then Cardinal McCloskey will stand at the chapel door to receive the congratulations of his brethren. Another Consistory will open, the Pope will return and close the lips of Cardinal McCloskey, in order to open them with these solemn words: "We open your lips so that you may appear in the Councils, in the election of the Supreme Pontiff, and in all the meetings of the Consistory, as do all the Cardinals, in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. Amen." Then, for the first time, Cardinal McCloskey will have a voice in the Sacred College,—now he is Cardinal only in title. The ceremony will be concluded by the bestowal of the sapphire ring, the stone,—emblematic of Royalty and fidelity,—being mounted on plain gold. The Bishop's ring is amethyst,—the ninth in the breastplate of the Jewish high priest,—and corresponds in color to the Bishop's robes, whose violet hue suggests the Royal rank, as well as the suffering which the chief shepherd must be ready to endure for his flock. Cardinal McCloskey will go to Rome for the final ceremony in about six months.

CASUALTIES.

THE BALTIMORE & POTOMAC DISASTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—In addition to the names of the injured given in last night's dispatch, are the following: Hugh Kernan, of Baltimore, formerly proprietor of the Theatre Comique, of this city, both ankles badly smashed; S. T. Everett, City Treasurer of Cleveland, O., severely cut on the forehead; H. R. Stewart, of Ohio, slight cut on back of left hand; G. F. Needham, Sixth Auditor's office, both legs bruised below the knee; Crittenden Crane, a brakeman on the Philadelphia train, right knee slightly bruised; and J. H. Robinson, of this city, badly bruised about the legs. Conductor Richardson, in his account of the accident, states that he left on time, and after passing Navy Yard Station he found the train going extremely fast, and on a track it should not be upon. He pulled the bell-rope for the engineer to "down brakes" and stop. His signal was not heeded, and the rope was pulled a second time for the stoppage of the train, and again not properly responded to. At this time Buchanan was in the rear passenger car looking after tickets. When he found his directions were neither noticed nor obeyed, and that his train was increasing in speed, he became alarmed. Thinking the rope, in passing through the cars or over the tender, had become fast, and thus prevented the bell on the engine from sounding, he started to go forward and give a verbal order for the returning of the train to the double track. The failure of the gong to sound, or the engineer to hear and obey it, caused the accident. Before Buchanan could leave the car, the two engines had met. Buchanan had just reached the car door and was about opening it when the collision jammed his head through the glass window, inflicting wounds. He feels satisfied that if the signal had been properly and promptly answered by the engineer, the catastrophe would have been avoided.

Engineers McAfee and Fry, the fireman, Bechtel, and passengers George W. Baker, Thomas Collins, and George D. Arity, who were taken to the Providence Hospital yesterday, are slowly improving, but all access to them is prohibited by the physicians.

KILLED BY A RUNAWAY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEKIN, Ill., April 27.—A distressing accident occurred this afternoon. A team belonging to a soda-water firm ran away and ran over Andrew Scott, a drayman, causing death in a short time.

ILLINOIS EDITORS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 27.—A quorum of the Executive Committee of the Illinois Press Association met at the Ashley House in this city this afternoon, and arranged the following programme for the next regular meeting of the Association, which will take place at Jacksonville, Tuesday, May 25: Address of welcome, by the Hon. George M. McConnell, and response by President Scroggs, of the Champaign *Gazette*. The same afternoon the Association will visit a number of public institutions. In the evening a poem will be read by C. B. Bostwick, of the Mattoon *Gazette*, and an oration by Andrew Shuman, of the Chicago *Journal*. On Wednesday business will be concluded and on Thursday they will leave for St. Louis, arriving at 11. After gazing at the sights the Association will leave for St. Paul on the steamer Andy Johnson, stopping at several intermediate points. Members of the Committee present are Judge Bradwell, of the Chicago *Legal News*; George Scroggs, of the Champaign *Gazette*; H. L. Clay, of the Carrollton *Gazette and Gadet*; Taylor, of the Wenona *Index*.

WASHINGTON.

Wholesale Whisky Frauds in South Carolina.

Ex-Assistant Secretary Sawyer Largely in Arrears to the Government.

Judge Bond, of Maryland, Likely to Get the Attorney-Generalship.

ROBBING THE TREASURY.

ILLICIT DISTILLING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—The Internal Revenue Bureau was to-day advised of an extensive system of illicit distilling in South Carolina. The Collector of the Third District of that State reports that 500 gallons per day of illicit whisky are openly sold in his district. Within two weeks two Deputies have been shot down in the public streets while attempting to arrest these fraudulent distillers. These illicit sales are made in public from a covered wagon, which is occupied by several desperadoes. Whenever a Government officer approaches these vans, the distillers shoot from their place of concealment behind the canvas. Application is made to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for troops to assist in breaking up this system.

AN OLD DEFICIENCY.

The Internal Revenue Bureau is making arrangements to bring suit for $20,000 on the bond of Frederick A. Sawyer, late Assistant-Secretary of the Treasury, ex-United States Senator, and formerly Collector of the Internal Revenue in South Carolina. For many years there has been a deficiency of $20,000 in Sawyer's account on the books of the Treasury. Up to this time it has not been made good, and the explanations submitted are not satisfactory to the law officers of the Revenue Department. The bondsmen are said to be fully able to protect the Government from loss.

STEEL TESTS.

THE WORK OF THE NEW NAVAL COMMISSION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—Active preparations are making at the Washington Navy-Yard for the tests of the strength of iron and steel ordered by the last Congress. The Commission appointed by the President to supervise these tests consists of Col. Laidley, of the Ordnance; Col. Gilmore, of the Engineers; Commander Beardsley, and Chief Engineer David Smith, of the Navy, and Prof. Thurston. The members of this Commission are competent and professional observers of the uses and tests of the materials, and are also trained experimenters in this very direction. The work of this Commission embraces natures never before undertaken by a Government Board. It consists not only in testing and branding specimens sent in by different makers, but will also embrace a combination of chemical and mechanical tests, and the testing of structures of the sizes actually employed, and under the conditions of actual service. The Commission have at their disposal $60,000, $40,000 of the original fund having been misused by the former Commission.

BORDER RAIDS.

THE SUBJECT COMES BEFORE THE CABINET.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—The principal subject of discussion at the Cabinet meeting to-day was the situation on the Mexican border. The official reports as to the raiding parties were formally presented and considered. They consisted of the report received by the Postmaster-General from the Postmasters who have been molested, and of the reports of army officers. These documents substantiated most of the dispatches from the Mexican border. The Postmaster-General showed that several of his officers have been killed. The Secretary of State manifested some resentment at these raids. It is understood that the Mexican Government had disclaimed all responsibility for these incursions. It is evident that if these raids are to continue the border mail services will, of necessity, be discontinued. No formal conclusion was reached, but it was generally understood that a note of protest would soon be prepared to be presented to the Mexican Government as a preliminary to the preparation of a formal note. Mr. Jewell is arranging for the President all the correspondence of the Post-Office Department on this subject.

NOTES AND NEWS.

ALASKA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—Special Agent Elliott, from Alaska, is here supervising the printing of his last report. This report will confirm the important positions which excited so much curiosity in the scientific world, and was so violently assailed. Mr. Elliott maintains in this last report that for physiological reasons the seals will never leave Alaska, and that they will be a constant source of revenue to the Government.

THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION

has issued a circular calling upon all educational institutions to contribute for the exposition at Chili as speedily as possible material which will serve to give a full idea of the systems of education in this country. The Chilian Government has lately made a specific request that this be done.

UNION PACIFIC SUITS.

It is expected that the Court of Claims will render its decision on Monday in the suit of the Union Pacific Railroad against the Government for one-half the amount due for transportation. The Jay Gould clique, which has several agents here, gives out that the decision will be against the Government.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed to fill two vacancies in the Pay Department of the army First-Lieut. T. T. Thornburg, of the Second Artillery, a brother of Representative Thornburg, of Tennessee, and William M. Maynadier. The nomination of the latter was tabled at the special session of the Senate, having been reported back adversely by the Military Committee.

Senators here to-night say that Maynadier has not a possible chance of being confirmed next winter, as the charges made against him at the executive session were of a very serious character.

MISTOOK HIS MAN.

One of the Government printers, who got drunk last night while playing the detective on rats expected from other cities to work in the *Chronicle* office, picked the pocket of a stranger, supposing him to be a rat. He was detected in the theft by a police officer, and explained that, supposing the person whom he robbed to be a rat, he would have stripped him of everything he had, he was relieved on a light fine.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERALSHIP.

Judge Bond, of Maryland, it is said, is likely to be appointed Attorney-General.

MAYOR BARRETT.

Funeral Obsequies of the Late Mayor of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—The funeral of Mayor Barrett took place to-day, and was the largest and most imposing ever known here. The procession formed on Twelfth and Chestnut streets, and consisted of about 200 policemen, with muskets, four military companies, fifty carriages containing the family and friends, Gen. Sherman and part of his staff, members of the Fire Association, City Council, city and county officers, ex-mayors, etc. These were followed by a large number of Catholic societies and other organizations. Then came about one-half of the Fire Department of the city, with the engines and hose carriages heavily draped, and these were followed by members of the Merchants' Exchange and Mechanics' Exchange and by citizens in carriages. The procession proceeded to the residence of the deceased, 2930 Locust street, where the remains lay in state. After brief ceremonies the body was conveyed to St. John's Church, corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, which was elaborately hung with black, and beautifully decorated with immortelles and white rosebuds. Here mass was celebrated by Father O'Reilly, and a sermon preached by Bishop Ryan, after which the procession took up the line of march through some of the principal streets of the city, and proceeded to Calvary Cemetery, where the remains were interred. Business was largely suspended during the day. The Merchants' Exchange and all public and many private offices were closed, and many thousand people manifested their respect for the deceased in various ways.

WAR OF THE MILK-CANS.

REISTERSTOWN, Ill., April 27.—It seems that a contro

MONEY AND COMMERCE

FINANCIAL.

The similarity between some of the features of the financial situation in London and in New York or Chicago is striking, and affords an interesting instance of the interdependence of modern interests. The London *Times* of the 12th inst. reports "the dullest market quiet, with a large supply of money offering, for which it is difficult to find any employment." The money article of the following day complains that "bills (i. e., commercial paper) are scarce." In Chicago the discount lines of the banks are tolerably high, since they are carrying large amounts of grain and provisions, but with the opening of navigation this will soon be disengaged, and all observers look for a large surplus of loanable funds. The situation on the street and among the banks is one of a scant supply of new commercial paper. A large part of the commercial demand for loans is apparently due to small sales and slight collections. Business is chilled by the weather. Commercial operations are carried on with caution. Jobbers here have not been buying extravagantly of the Eastern importers, and our Western customers are not buying without a "self-rectifying" economy. Meanwhile capital is accumulating rapidly, and it is finding quiet here, in New York, and London, in stocks and bonds. But the only securities that can be marketed here or there are those that are tried and well known. The London correspondent of the *Financial Chronicle* says in a recent letter: "The public afford no support to new undertakings, and the result is that our surplus capital is being invested in the safest descriptions of securities, all of which are reaching a high value,—a value, indeed, which will so materially affect the rate of interest yielded to the investor that console will prove to be the most satisfactory investment, inasmuch as in these there is no probability of a fall, while it cannot be expected that the high prices now being attained by the class of securities which are being run after will be always maintained."

There, as here, there is something that looks like an absence of new enterprise. The operations in securities in Chicago have been heavy so far this year, but people have confined their purchases almost exclusively to Governments, Chicago City and Cook County bonds, and favor the bank and local corporate stocks. With one or two exceptions, like that of the Chicago & Northwestern gold bonds, railroad securities, which become objects of suspicion on general principles after the panic, have not again been taken into general confidence. Speculative stocks remain almost unlaunched. Money for new companies there seems to be none. The situation is very like this in London. There are now many securities in the market, yielding a satisfactory rate of interest or enjoying a good prospect, which the public will not touch, and as for new schemes, it is entirely a hopeless task to attempt to float them.

A case in point is the failure of the attempt to float stock in London for a company to supply water to Constantinople, which has never yet had a system of water-works. The public distrust of new companies was such that no market could be found for the bonds, and the project has been abandoned for the time. This tendency of capital to investment in good stocks is an encouraging sign. It shows that the limit to investment in bond and mortgage has been about reached,—that capital has recovered from the aversion to stocks into which it was driven by the reverses of the panic. However, from old stocks to new stocks is but a step: when capital has been induced to move in that direction it will be easy to persuade it to go further. This is the ground for our opinion of yesterday that the accumulation of money in the trade-centres of the country is only preparatory to its redistribution to new and old forms of industry.

Rates of discount at the banks are 8@10 per cent. There is a fuller demand from manufacturers.

On the street, the ease of the situation continues. Rates are 7@18 per cent. Time loans can be made on good collaterals for six months at 8 per cent.

New York exchange was firmer at 50c premium between banks for $1,000.

The clearings were $20,000,000.

NATIONAL BANKS ORGANIZED.

The United States Comptroller of the Currency furnishes the following statement of National Banks organized:

2,249, Jenkintown National Bank, Pa. Authorized capital, $50,000; paid-in capital, $31,780. Samuel W. Kobis, President; Andrew H. Baker, Cashier. Authorized to commence business April 17, 1875.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6s of '81	122½	123½
United States 5-20s of '62	118½	119½
United States 5-20s of '64	120¾	121
United States 5-20s of '65	120¾	121
5-20s of '65—January and July	1.1¾	1.1¾
5-20s of '67—January and July	122½	1.2½
5-20s of '68—January and July	123½	123¾
10-40s	114¾	115¼
United States new 5s of 1881	115¾	115¾
United States currency 6s	124	
Gold was 114¾@115¼.		

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was 486@491; cable transfers, London, 493; Paris, 516. Other rates of foreign exchange are quoted:

Paris (francs)	515 @513¾
Germany (reichsmarks)	95¾@ 96
Belgium (francs)	515 @513¾
Holland (guilders)	41¾@ 41¾
Switzerland (francs)	515 @513¾
Norway, and Denmark, (kroner)	.. 27¾
Austria (paper value)	.. 44¾

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

	Bonds.	Bid.	Asked.
Chicago City 7 ₱ ct. bonds		103¼	& int.
Chicago City 7 ₱ ct. sewerage		103¼	& int.
Chicago City 7 ₱ ct. water-loan		101¼	& int.
Chicago City 7 ₱ ct. certificates		98¼	& int.
Chicago City 6 ₱ ct. certificates		96	& int.
Cook County 7 ₱ ct. bonds		101¼	& int.
West Park 7 ₱ cent bonds		93	& int.

BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Mercantile National	225	
First National Bank	160	165
Fifth National Bank	200	
Commercial National	140	143½
German National Bank	100	
Corn Exchange National Bank	140	
City National Bank	130	135
North Side National Bank	130	140
National Bank of Illinois	108	
Illinois Trust and Savings Bank		108
National Bank of Commerce		100
Merchants' Savings, L. & T. Co	154	160
Union National Bank		100
Union Stock-Yard National	150	
Hide & Leather Bank	100	

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Bid.	Asked.
City Railway, South Side	130	135
City Railway, West Side		125
City Railway, North Side	100	
Traders' Insurance Company, ex div		113
Chamber of Commerce	75	80
Chicago Gas Light & Coke Company	125	130
Chicago & Northwestern gold bonds	86	87
Pullman Palace Car Company	95	97

LATEST.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Money easy at 3 per cent. Choice mercantile paper, 4@4½.

Sterling quiet; 487½ for sixty days, and 490½ for sight.

Exports of produce for the week, $3,902,349.

Customs receipts, $292,000.

Gold dull at 115¼. Borrowing rates 1¼, flat, and 1-64 per diem.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $190,000.

Clearings, $22,000,000.

Governments and railroads firm. State bonds quiet.

The Stock Exchange was the scene to-day of increased activity and buoyancy. There was an active investment demand for all dividend-paying shares, and prices advanced sharply. To-day individual capitalists were selling Governments and buying railway bonds, and dividend-paying shares. New Jersey Central advanced 3¾ per cent—from 116¾ to 1.0. New York Central was more active than usual, and rose from 103¾ to 105. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western opened at 92¾, an advance of 3 per cent. Harlem advanced 5 per cent—from 125 to 130. Among the other shares, Union Pacific was firm, and advanced from 77½ to 78¾ on favorable advices from the line of road about the freshets. Rock Island rose from 103¾ to 106¾. Western Union was active, and ranged from 77¾ to 79¼. Missouri Pacific advanced from 84¾ to 86. Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph was more active, and advanced to 27 early in the day. Lake Shore rose from 70½ to 71¾, and afterwards reacted to 70½. Kansas Pacific, after advancing to 23¾, fell off to 23¼. Northwestern common rose from 41¾ to 43¾, and preferred from 61½ to 65. Panama fell off from 135 to 104, and later rose to 106. United States Express declined from 58¾ to 52. At the close there was a general reaction in the market from the highest point of the day. The strongest stock on the list at the close was Northwestern, which closed at the highest point. The recent raid on that stock was for the purpose of shaking out bear holders. Transactions were 200,000 shares, of which 41,000 were Lake Shore, 30,000 Western Union, 11,000 Northwestern common, 10,000 Rock Island, 19,000 Erie, 34,000 Lake Shore, 7,000 New York Central, and 25,000 Union Pacific.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	123½	Coupons, '67	122¾
Coupons, '62	119¾	Coupons, '68	123¾
Coupons, '64	120¾	New 5s	117¾
Coupons, '65	120¾	10-40s	114¾
Coupons, '65, new	121¾	Currency 6s	124½

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6s	101¼	Virginias, old	34
Tennessee, old	69	N. Carolinas, old	20¾
Tennessee, new	69	N. Carolinas, new	19¾
Virginias, new	34		

STOCKS.

Canton	52	St. Paul	36¾
Western Union Tel. Co	79¼	St. Paul pfd	61¾
A. & P. Tel. Co	26¾	Ohio & Mississippi	7
Quicksilver	13½	Wabash pfd	36
Quicksilver pfd	30	Wayne	91¾

Wells-Fargo	90¾	Terre Haute	7
American	64¾	Terre Haute pfd	20
U. S. Express	52	Chicago & Alton	130¾
Pacific Mail	44¾	Chicago & Alton, pfd	109
New York Central	105¾	Ohio & Mississippi	27¾
Erie	20¾	Cleve., Cin. & Col	61
Erie pfd	40	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	118¾
Harlem	130	Lake Shore	70¾
Harlem pfd	125	Indiana Central	6
Michigan Central	73¾	Illinois Central	105
Pittsburg & Ft. W	92¾	Union Pac. stock	77¾
Northwestern	43¾	Union Pac. land grants	16¾
Northwestern pfd	65	Union Pac. bonds	109½
Rock Island	105¾	Del., Lack. & W	121¾
New Jersey Central	117		

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Tuesday, April 27:

CITY PROPERTY.

South Dearborn st, n e cor of Thirty-second st, w f, 22½x110 ft, dated April 21, w h and l | $ 6,000
Michigan av, bet Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth sts, w f, 20x100½ ft, with building, dated April 26 | 13,000
Indiana av, 61 ft n of Twenty-sixth st, e f, 24x 170 3-10 ft, dated April 27 | 37,500
South Dearborn st, 121 2-10 ft n of Thirty-fifth st, w f, 24x124½ ft, dated April 27 | 1,300
Schuyler av, 4.5 ft n of Thirty-third st, e f, 25 x125 ft, dated April 9 | 1,000
John st, 1½ ft n of Wright st, e f, 24x100 ft, dated April 21 | 800
Polk st, 141 ft w of Dearborn st, n f, 25x118 ft dated April 21 | 2,200
Western av, 50 ft n of Congress st, e f, 30x125 6-10 ft, dated April 24 | 4,000
Hubbard st, n e cor of Oakley av, s f, 24x100 ft, dated April 19 | 1,000
Warren av, 468 7-10 ft w of Stanton st, n f, 48x 126 ft, dated April 26 | 3,295
Fremont st, 125 ft s of Centre st, w f, 22x145 ft, dated April 27 | 1,500
Leavitt st, 134 ft s of Oakley av, e f, 48x100 ft, dated April 21 | 600

SOUTH OR CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF 7 MILES OF COURT-HOUSE.

Indiana av, 75 ft n of Forty-first st, w f, 1.5 ft to Lake, dated June 18, 1874 | 12,500
Fairview, s e cor of Forty-second st, w f, 150x 125 ft, dated April 19 | 6,000
Baltic st, 100 ft n of Bellevue av, w f, 200x124 ft, dated April 27 | 7,500

WEST OR CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF 7 MILES OF COURT-HOUSE.

California av, 198¼ ft s of Milwaukee av, w f, 6.3¼ ft to alley, dated April 22 | 2,000
Armitage av, n e cor of Rumbery st, s f, 100x 150 ft, dated April 23 | 3,000

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.
Flour, bris	10,075	8,631	9,617	5,530
Wheat, bu	72,100	97,640	7,389	143,922
Corn, bu	221,751	145,720	53,778	50,290
Oats, bu	36,800	57,550	15,928	28,551
Rye, bu	257	1,417		
Barley, bu	2,000	5,000	2,000	1,677
Grass seed, lbs	9,200	123,840	121,256	25,433
Flax seed, lbs	2,000		2,0	20,348
Broom-corn, lbs	20,000		4,000	21,000
Cured meats, lbs	80,000	395,876	103,900	139,131
Beef, tcs			50	77
Pork, bris	14		283	415
Lard, lbs	256,000	38,710	290,000	94,034
Tallow, lbs	1,000	6,200		
Butter, lbs	29,200	44,900	17,760	3,135
Dressed hogs, No				
Live hogs, No	11,170	13,400	5,181	7,319
Cattle, No	1,068	3,466	2,985	2,276
Sheep, No	1,871	400	915	255
Hides, lbs	124,851	184,181	127,100	106,990
Highwines, bris	289		281	97
Wool, lbs	2,205	38,029	3,070	2,370
Potatoes, bu	7,434	6,825	2,491	411
Lumber, No. feet	806,000	7,453,500	1,735,000	1,978,000
Shingles, No	2,530,000	1,830,000	870,000	1,153,000
Lath, No		500,000	1,000	93,000
Salt, bris	450	378	1,522	1,099

Also the following, without comparisons:

Kind of produce.	*Received.*	*Shipped.*
Poultry, lbs	6,274	
Poultry, coops	41	
Game, pkgs	33	
Eggs, pkgs	2,463	251
Cheese, lbs	600	250
Dried fruits, lbs	21,760	21,000
Green apples, bris	804	
Beans, bu	355	

Withdrawn from store on Monday for city consumption: 2,438 bu wheat, 4,699 bu corn, 2,150 bu oats, 2,6 3 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store on Tuesday morning: 3 cars No. 1 spring, 37 cars No. 2 do, 12 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars rejected do (108 wheat); 1 car yellow corn, 1 car No. 1 do, 125 cars high mixed do, 258 cars No. 2 do, 56 cars rejected do (441 corn); 10 cars white oats, 19 cars No. 2 do, 1 car No. 2 rye, 1 car No. 2 barley. Total, 593 cars, or 231,000 bu. Inspected out: 10,043 bu wheat, 139,435 bu corn, 11,707 bu oats, 2,835 bu rye, 3,556 bu barley.

The receipts and shipments of the articles named for the week ending April 24 were approximately as follows:

	Received.	*Shipped.*
Sugar, lbs	2,45,100	297,6 0
Molasses, bbls	1,170	1,3 0
Coffee, lbs	2,5,670	76,7 0
Tea, lbs	141,820	1?0,1 0
Cotton, lbs	10,1?8	
Tobacco, lbs	372,?3	185,153

The leading produce markets were generally firm yesterday, though there was not much demand for provisions, and little of anything wanted for shipment. The strength in the speculative markets was exerted on with reference to the fact that May deliveries will be in order Saturday morning next. Hence the difference between May and June prices widened in several cases, being 2¾c on wheat, and 1c in corn, owing to the anxiety of longs to place property which they may receive at the end of this week. The receipts were less voluminous, but the shipping movement was again very dull, and freights were correspondingly weak, so being the best kid heard for the carrying of wheat to Buffalo.

There was a free movement in domestic dry goods, and the market was steady and firm. Bleached and brown cottons are not moving on as liberal a scale as heretofore, but in many other departments there is increased activity. The grocery market was reasonably active, and prices were held with quite as much firmness as at the close of last week. Coffees, sugars, and molasses have something of an advancing tendency. The butter market was firm, owing to scanty supplies. Cheese is easier, except the best grades of last season's make, which were held at fully former rates. In the fresh dried-fruits and canned-goods markets no important new features were noted. Coal, wood, leather, and bagging remain dull as previously quoted. There was a firmer feeling among dealers in oils, especially for lard, carbon, and neatsfoot. Tobacco is held at fully late prices.

The yard trade in lumber continues fair at about the same prices. The offerings at the docks were larger, and the market for piece stuff was easier. Hardware continues fairly active and steady, nails being firm in consequence of the strike at Wheeling, which, if of long duration, will be likely to cause an advance. Seeds were less active, but without any particular change as regards prices. The demand was chiefly for Hungarian and millet. Hides were quiet and steady, except green calves were lower, owing to large offerings. Wool, broom-corn, and hops met with a light demand at previous prices. Prairie hay declined under large offerings, but buyers took hold freely at the reduction. There was less inquiry for potatoes, but the offerings were not heavy, and choice lots were generally held at full prices.

GRAIN IN STORE.

The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

Wheat—	*April 24, 1875.*	*April 17, 1875.*	*April 25 1874.*
No. 3 red			224
No. 2 red	4,602	4,6?2	677
No. 3 winter	4,730	4,?3?	367
Rejected winter	1,121	1,121	
No. 1 spring	44,614	37,500	20,503
No. 2 spring	3,343,994	3,154,431	1,477,772
No. 3 spring	122,?2	140,?56	98,417
Rejected spring	7,?43	7,163	10,?28
No. 1 N. W. spring	64,8?1	75,446	32,?4
No. 2 N. W. spring	375,140	370,?37	654,556
Total	3,970,180	3,804,400	2,304,540
Corn—			
No. 1	5,138	3,981	28,899
No. 2	666,035	99,620	3,520,017
Rejected	90,017	6,5?1	114,411
No grade		2,489	641
High mixed	269,065	45,160	464,491
Yellow	16,150	9,940	15,271
White	2,441		
New No. 2	837,571	1,11?,584	15,955
New rejected	16,642	?4,8?3	7,?35
New high mixed	209,100	622,501	20,?18
Total	2,121,709	1,914,625	3,182,800
Oats—			
No. 2	449,872	472,440	317,530
Rejected	6,?99	9,???	5,011
No grade	7,?36	?63	2,643
No. 2 white	?6,0?7	68,0?0	21,152
Total	83,?19	550,622	349,354
Rye—			
No. 1			222
No. 2	8,?22	8,426	24,163
Rejected		621	1,131
No grade			100
Total	8,?22	9,047	25,616
Barley—			
No. 2	97,3??	?3,113	??,?78
Rejected	2,?8?	3,?84	41,?71
No grade	?66	566	9,?66
Total	1,?,???	??,???	153,148

Total of all kinds in store, 6,891,776 bu. These figures show an increase during last week of 165,780 bu wheat and 507,084 bu corn; and a decrease of 17,704 bu oats, 3,355 bu rye, and 15,762 bu barley. Total increase, 636,649 bu. In addition to the above there was afloat in the harbor on Saturday last, 523,?23 bu wheat, 955,778 bu corn, and 70,444 bu oats, against 456,?24 bu wheat and 670,?56 bu corn a week previous.

WHEAT PROSPECTS.

The *Quincy Whig* publishes the following:

PITTSFIELD, Pike Co., Mo., April 24.—Thousands of acres are being plowed. At present it looks as though there would be no wheat at all.

LAURENS, Mo., April 24.—Wheat will probably average one-half a crop in Linn County, but will be almost a total failure in Chariton County. Oats and timothy are abundant, and doing well.

PALMYRA, Marion Co., April 24.—Judging from present indications, wheat in this vicinity will yield about one-third of a crop. Numbers of farmers have plowed up the greater part of their wheat fields and are planting corn.

HUNNEWELL, Shelby Co., Mo., April 24.—Wheat is dead in many localities, especially on the prairie lands. Land sheltered by timber will yield a fair crop, but it is coming up very thin and spindling.

LOUISIANA, Pike Co., Mo., April 24.—The prospect for the wheat crop is very bad. A number of fields are being plowed up for oats and corn. None of the fields in this locality give promise of over one-half a crop.

ALEXANDRIA, Clark Co., Mo., April 24.—The prospect for wheat at present is not much better than it was two weeks ago. Many farmers are talking of planting spring wheat and oats.

KAHOKA, Clark Co., Mo., April 24.—Fall wheat is a failure in this county.

KIRKSVILLE, Adair Co., Mo., April 24.—Wheat is badly killed in Adair County.

CLARKSVILLE, Pike Co., Mo., April 24.—Wheat is coming up some, but the prospect is anything but encouraging.

PARIS, Monroe Co., Mo., April 24.—Wheat in this vicinity is nearly all killed with the exception of a few small fields.

MONROE CITY, Monroe Co., Mo., April 24.—Doleful accounts are given of the prospect for wheat all over the county. Some sections of Salts County along Salt River give favorable reports.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were quiet, and a shade easier all round, in sympathy with the fact that the receipts of live hogs were larger than was anticipated, and prices tended downward. New York was also easier. There was not much product offered for sale here, and very little demand, except for turning over, and the current differences paid for that operation are barely equal to the cost of carrying.

MESS PORK—Was quiet, and averaged about 2½c per bri lower. The market opened weak and became firmer. There was very little cash pork on sale, and it was generally held at a slight premium over May. Sales were reported of 170 bris cash at $21.85@21.90; 4,250 bris seller May at $21.75@21.8?; 4,600 bris seller June at $22.05@22.10, and 1,?80 bris seller July at $22.30 @22.37½. Total, 10,?70 bris. The market closed firm at $21.8?½@21.90 for May; $22.10 for June; $22.35@ 22.37½ for July; and nominally at $21.6?½@22.65 for August. Extra prime mess was firmer. Sale was made of 100 bris at $15.75.

LARD—Was in fair demand for June, and on other deliveries, at a decline of 5c per 100 lbs, being "slow" in New York but unchanged in Liverpool. Sales were reported of 50 tcs loose at $15.00 cash; 3,500 tcs seller May at $15.60@15.62½, 2,?50 tcs seller June at $15.?0@15.?5; and 2?0 tcs seller July at $15.?5. Total, 12,300 tcs. The market closed at $15.62½@15.65 cash or seller May; $15.82½@15.85 for June; and $16.02½ for July.

MEATS—Were in moderate demand, and steady, with a slight appreciation in short ribs. The inquiry was fair for shipment, and it is probable that some sales were made which "did not get out." The transactions reported were 600,000 lbs shoulders seller May at 8½c; 150,000 lbs short ribs at $11.90@12.00 cash or seller May, 12½c seller June, and 12¾c seller August; and 50 boxes do at 12¾c cash. The market closed at 8¼c for shoulders, cash or seller day; 8½c seller June; 8?c do seller July; long clear, 11¾c cash or seller May; do seller June, 12½c; do seller July, 12?c; short ribs, 12c cash or seller May; do seller June, 12¾c; do seller July, 12?½c; short clear, 12¾c cash or seller June, 12¾c; do seller July, 13½c. Boxed meats ¼c higher than loose. Sweet-pickled hams, 15 lbs average, at 11¾@12c. Bacon meats quoted at 12½@12¾c for long clear; 12¾@13c for shoulders, 13¼c for short ribs, and 13½c for short clears—all packed.

GREASE—Was quiet at 6@11c.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Were quiet and nominally unchanged, at $8.25 for mess, $9.25 for extra mess, and $20 @21.00 for hams.

TALLOW—Quoted at 8½@8¾c.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was in very light demand at unchanged prices, and in such light stock that little was offered. The buying was chiefly on local account. Sales were reported of 300 bris winters at $5.37½; 4?0 bris spring extras, partly at $4.?0, and 100 bris spring superfines at $3.75. Total, 800 bris. The market closed as follows: Choice winter extras, $5.50@7.00; common to good do, $5.00@5.25; choice spring extras, $4.90@5.25; fair do, shipping grades, $4.60@5.00; Minnesotas, $5.25@6.00; patent spring, $6.00@9.00; spring superfines, $3.75@ 4.5?; rye flour, $4.?5@5.50.

BRAN—Was in good demand and a shade firmer. Sales were 50 tons at $13.00@14.25 on track, and $18.50 free on board.

CORN-MEAL—Was quoted at $3.75@4.00 per bri for good, and $2?.??@3?.00 for coarse.

SHORTS—Sales were 10 tons, at $19.00 free on board.

WHEAT—Was active and irregular at an average advance of 1½c. Liverpool was flat, and New York reported weak, which facts staggered our market for a while, but did not influence it permanently. Our receipts were smaller and the offerings light, though our stocks in store and afloat exceed 4,500,000 bu, and there was but a very "so-so" shipping demand. The sense of the situation lies in the fact that the wheat is owned in the country, and the holders are scattered so much that the news of weakness at other points does not reach them simultaneously, while they are strong in faith for the future, because they see that the coming crop will not be up to the average, at least with them. If the wheat were held in Chicago, the reports from Liverpool and New York would cause such a rush to sell as to produce a decline in a few minutes; but as is, city operators seem to have gone short fully as much as they care to do, and, when they attempt to cover a little, they find so few sellers that the advance ensues, though the country is not now buying to any great extent. This keeps prices up so high as compared with the seaboard that it does not pay to ship, and our stocks are rapidly accumulating in the absence of demand. We note that large quantities of corn are now loading at Philadelphia and Baltimore, but scarcely a bushel of wheat. There is, however, no disputing the point that the market is much low for grain here than it would seem from the yield, though there is much more wheat in farmers' hands than is usual at this time of the year. High prices would undoubtedly bring out large quantities, but the farming section is not now disposed to sell at present quotations so long as there is a chance to do better by holding till the character of the next crop is more certainly known. The reports of damage to the winter wheat crop have been overdone, and they do not improve with age—like good wine. On the contrary, the later advices represent that the dry weather of the present month has been very disastrous, and many say that the crop will be very small one. Yesterday there was some selling on the part of local shorts, but the number of those who wanted to buy for June delivery was larger than the average, though not very much was doing. Early in the morning a great part of the session, as few cared to carry the property at the current difference, and scarcely any was wanted for shipment. Seller June opened at $1.04¼, rose to $1.05¾, sold at $1.05¾, advanced to $1.06¾, and receded to $1.06¼ at the close. Seller May sold at $1.0 @1.0?¾, closing at $1.03¾. Seller July was quiet at $1.0 @1.0?¾, closing at $1.03¾. Seller the month was little less than nominal, closing at $1.0?½. The grist-edged receipts of do closed at $1.03¾. Cash sales were reported of 8,000 bu No. 1 spring at $1.05¾@ 1.06¾; 3?,000 bu No. 2 do at $1.03¾@1.03¾; 7,000 bu No. 3 do at 96½@97½c; 1,000 bu rejected do at 91@ 91½c; 800 bu by sample at $1.0 @1.06¾; and 400 bu white Hamburg at $1.09 on track. Total, 43,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS—Was inactive and nominal at $1.0 @1.06¾ for No. 1, and $1.0?@1.0?½ for No. 2.

CORN—Was active and strong, averaging ½c higher for June delivery, and ¾c for May, the premium on June having increased ¼c. Liverpool was quoted easier, and New York dull; but our receipts were smaller, and sympathy with wheat tended to strengthen the market. The fact is that the receipts so far, since the 20th, have been less than was generally expected, and the slackening up yesterday, with nothing in by canal, led a good many operators to think that the summer supply will prove to be very small in comparison with the quantity sold, and that prices will rule much higher than now, as a consequence of that fact. This induced an active demand, chiefly from the short interest, with some orders to buy for holders of corn in the country who had sold it to us, and preferred to sell it further ahead, as the widening premium pays well for carrying it in the country where storage does not cost ¾c per bu for every 10 days. There was a fair demand for shipment, and for June opened at 74¼c, rose to 75¾c, declined to 75¼c, and closing at 75¾c. Seller May sold at 73¾@73¾c, closing at 73c. Seller July sold at 77@78¾c; No. 2 closed at 74½c, and new at 73c, with only a shade of preference for high mixed. Cash sales were reported of 44,4?0 on No. 2 and high mixed, including one had load afloat, at 74¼@74¾c; 7,000 bu new do, at 71¾@71¾c for No. 3, and 73¾@73¾c for high mixed; 21,6?0 bu rejected at 71¾c; 2,8?0 bu by sample at 74¾ @73¾c; 400 bu yellow at 77c delivered; and 800 bu ears at 72c on track. Total, 77,600 bu.

OATS—Were more active, and prices averaged ½@ ¾c higher than on Monday. The advance was due chiefly to the stronger feeling in other grain. No material change at New York was reported, and the local receipts were fair, while the trading was moderate, and mostly in May and June. Seller May sold at 35¾@ 0?¾c, and closed at about 0?½c. Seller June opened at 0?¾c, advanced and closed at 0?¾c. Car-lots of fresh were in good request at 0?¾@0?¾c, and regular were quoted at 0?c. Sales: 3,000 bu No. 2 fresh at 0?c@0?¼c; 1,?00 bu No. 2 white at 0?¾@0?¾c; 5,400 bu by sample at 0?¾@0?¾c on track. Total, 9,400 bu.

RYE—Was quiet at $1.0?@1.08 for No. 2, fresh do being quoted at $1.07½@1.08. Sales were reported of 100 bu by sample at $1.0?.

BARLEY—Early there was a good demand for cash lots and, owing to small offerings, prices were stronger. Options were very quiet. No. 2 was brought $1.?0, and seller the month was quoted at $1.?4@1.?5. Cash No. 2 regular in R. I. sold at $1.?0@ 1.?1, and N. H. receipts of strictly fresh at $1.?3. The lower grades were inactive and nominal; 7,000 bu No. 2 at $1.?6@1.?8, and 2,000 bu by sample at $1.?3@@ 1.?0 on track.

LATEST.

Wheat and corn were lower in the afternoon, the former being fairly active. Provisions were rather quiet.

MESS PORK was in moderate request and a shade easier, at $21.07½@21.10 for June, with sales of 1,?50 bris at $22.0?@22.10 for June and $22.37½ for July.

LARD was quiet at $15.65@15.6? cash and $15.80@ 15.85 for June.

Wheat was fairly active and ½@¾c lower, selling at $1.05¾@1.06 for June and closing at the inside. May closed at $1.03¾@1.0?¾.

Corn was steady and ¼c off, closing at 75¾c for June and 74¾@74¾c for May.

Oats were quiet and easier at 03¼c for June.

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was quiet and firm at $1.24@2.28.

BROOM-CORN—There was a little more doing, but the general market was quiet. Following is the range of prices, the outside being the highest for the best qualities of the grades named: Good to choice hurl, 13¼@14c; brush that will work itself into a choice hurl broom, 11@12.13c; fair to good do, 10@10½@ 11½c; inferior brush, 9@10c; crooked, 6@8c.

BUTTER—The market is stronger, the increased firmness being more the result of continued light receipts than any material improvement in the demand. Stocks are of extremely small dimensions, while of about one-third of a crop. Numbers of farmers have plowed up the greater part of their wheat fields and are planting corn.

HUNNEWELL, Shelby Co., Mo., April 24.—Wheat is dead in many localities, especially on the prairie lands. Land sheltered by timber will yield a fair crop, but it is coming up very thin and spindling.

LOUISIANA, Pike Co., Mo., April 24.—The prospect for the wheat crop is very bad. A number of fields are being plowed up for oats and corn. None of the fields in this locality give promise of over one-half a crop.

ALEXANDRIA, Clark Co., Mo., April 24.—The prospect for wheat at present is not much better than it was two weeks ago. Many farmers are talking of planting spring wheat and oats.

KAHOKA, Clark Co., Mo., April 24.—Fall wheat is a failure in this county.

KIRKSVILLE, Adair Co., Mo., April 24.—Wheat is badly killed in Adair County.

CLARKSVILLE, Pike Co., Mo., April 24.—Wheat is coming up some, but the prospect is anything but encouraging.

PARIS, Monroe Co., Mo., April 24.—Wheat in this vicinity is nearly all killed with the exception of a few small fields.

MONROE CITY, Monroe Co., Mo., April 24.—Doleful accounts are given of the prospect for wheat all over the county. Some sections of Ralls County along Salt River give favorable reports.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were quiet, and a shade easier all round, in sympathy with the fact that the receipts of live hogs were larger than was anticipated, and prices tended downward. New York was also easier. There was not much product offered for sale here, and very little demand, except for turning over, and the current differences paid for that operation are barely equal to the cost of carrying.

MESS PORK—Was quiet, and averaged about 2½c per bri lower. The market opened weak and became firmer. There was very little cash pork on sale, and it was generally held at a slight premium over May. Sales were reported of 170 bris cash at $21.85@21.90; 4,250 bris seller May at $21.75@21.8?; 4,600 bris seller June at $22.05@22.10, and 1,?80 bris seller July at $22.30 @22.37½. Total, 10,?70 bris. The market closed firm at $21.8?½@21.90 for May; $22.10 for June; $22.35@ 22.37½ for July; and nominally at $21.6?½@22.65 for August. Extra prime mess was firmer. Sale was made of 100 bris at $15.75.

LARD—Was in fair demand for June, and on other deliveries, at a decline of 5c per 100 lbs, being "slow" in New York but unchanged in Liverpool. Sales were reported of 50 tcs loose at $15.00 cash; 3,500 tcs seller May at $15.60@15.62½, 2,?50 tcs seller June at $15.?0@15.?5; and 2?0 tcs seller July at $15.?5. Total, 12,300 tcs. The market closed at $15.62½@15.65 cash or seller May; $15.82½@15.85 for June; and $16.02½ for July.

MEATS—Were in moderate demand, and steady, with a slight appreciation in short ribs. The inquiry was fair for shipment, and it is probable that some sales were made which "did not get out." The transactions reported were 600,000 lbs shoulders seller May at 8½c; 150,000 lbs short ribs at $11.90@12.00 cash or seller May, 12¼c seller June, and 12¾c seller August; and 50 boxes do at 12¾c cash. The market closed at 8¼c for shoulders, cash or seller day; 8½c seller June; 8?c do seller July; long clear, 11¾c cash or seller May; do seller June, 12½c; do seller July, 12?c; short ribs, 12c cash or seller May; do seller June, 12¾c; do seller July, 12?½c; short clear, 12¾c cash or seller June, 12¾c; do seller July, 13½c. Boxed meats ¼c higher than loose. Sweet-pickled hams, 15 lbs average, at 11¾@12c. Bacon meats quoted at 12½@12¾c for long clear; 12¾@13c for shoulders, 13¼c for short ribs, and 13½c for short clears—all packed.

GREASE—Was quiet at 6@11c.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Were quiet and nominally unchanged, at $8.25 for mess, $9.25 for extra mess, and $20 @21.00 for hams.

TALLOW—Quoted at 8½@8¾c.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was in very light demand at unchanged prices, and in such light stock that little was offered. The buying was chiefly on local account. Sales were reported of 300 bris winters at $5.37½; 4?0 bris spring extras, partly at $4.?0, and 100 bris spring superfines at $3.75. Total, 800 bris. The market closed as follows: Choice winter extras, $5.50@7.00; common to good do, $5.00@5.25; choice spring extras, $4.90@5.25; fair do, shipping grades, $4.60@5.00; Minnesotas, $5.25@6.00; patent spring, $6.00@9.00; spring superfines, $3.75@ 4.5?; rye flour, $4.?5@5.50.

BRAN—Was in good demand and a shade firmer. Sales were 50 tons at $13.00@14.25 on track, and $18.50 free on board.

CORN-MEAL—Was quoted at $3.75@4.00 per bri for good, and $2?.??@3?.00 for coarse

...ves in the harbor Saturday for the first time this season. She left for Lake Huron ports Saturday night.... Navigation is now fairly opened at this port, and craft of all kinds are constantly coming and going.

LAKE ONTARIO.

This is April 22, very late in the season, and not an arrival from the lake or river is yet announced. The ...mer Pierrepont makes regular trips to the Islands, ...nd goes to the Cape once a day, meeting lots of ice, ...nd this is the extent of navigation. There is a wide ...nage of open water down the river, and the outer ...arts of the harbor are clear, but the lake is a ...reary desert of ice as far as the telescope can ...arry the sight, even from the Lighthouse on ...Nine-Mile Point. Snake-Island Light was set up on ...April 9? in 1872, and that date was considered very ...ate. This year it is not likely to be up till May 7 or ...ater. There is no prospect of a boat being able to ...ome in for two weeks yet at least. The steamer Norfolk ...ent up the river to Napanee yesterday, and reports ...he Bay of Quinte clear of ice, though inaction harbor ...as still a solid covering.—*Kingston Whig.*

THE WELLAND CANAL.

ST. CATHERINES, C. W., April 27.—The Welland canal will open for navigation on Monday next if the ...epairs are completed. The canal has undergone many ...mprovements. The locks have been repaired, new ...idges added, and the channel cleared and deepened.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The schr Blanchard cleared from Toronto Saturday ...or Charlotte with 7,000 bu barley, loaded by Messrs. ...D. Matthews & Co. Freight 2½c per bu, American ...currency.... The snow-storm at Port Colborne ...assed Saturday afternoon, but commenced again Sunday night, and there were about 2 inches on the ...ground Monday morning, but all melted by noon. ...he schr Huron locked from the canal into ...he harbor Saturday, and will sail during ...he week.... Thursday afternoon Messrs. Hanson & Scove will launch a new canal-schooner from their yard at Two Rivers. The vessel ...as been built for the market, and will be run by the ...builders until sold. She has 2 inches more hold ...han the H. M. Scove. In other respects she is of full ...anal size. A new feature, introduced in this vessel, ...s two bilge keels, bolted to the frame on each side of, ...and 12 feet distant from, the main keel. This is an ...experiment of the builders, their idea being to give ...he vessel a better hold in the water when sailing by ...he wind without a cargo. Messrs. Hanson & Scove ...ill name the new craft the John Schutte, after the ...late Senator from Manitowoc County.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE SOLDENE TROUPE.

The French opera-bouffe done into English is ...queer compound. It is a familiar picture set ...n so strange a frame as no longer to be recognizable. The wiry French voice and peculiar nasal intonation, replete with humor, are supplanted by rotund limbs and an amplitude of feminine form. This is about as much of a comparison as can be made between the two. There seemed to have been a presentiment of something of this kind with regard to the Soldene troupe. The audience Monday night soon tested if about nine-part male to one-part female. The masculine portion was all about in the same line,—mostly bald heads and a sprinkling of gray ...n the mustaches of the species of oldish young men who rushes for a parquet seat close to the stage, or lugs the wall near the proscenium. The Board of Trade furnished its quota, and the house was so full that camp-stools were in demand. It was not an exacting audience as to musical or dramatic talent, and its judgment will probably lead to a continuance of the good houses.

The opera of "Genevieve de Brabant" fortunately needs no longer any introduction or description. The theme is as nearly preserved in the English version as could be expected. There were some excisions and some interpolations. The vulgar suggestiveness of the French was toned down in places, but, on the other hand, the characteristic coarseness of the British burlesque was plentifully supplied. The attempts at wit in the text, with the exception of some things in the Gendarmes' scene, were simply lamentable, and the American "gags" must have been manufactured in London. The Beecher trial was the staple fund for hits, and they were of a character that might have been expected in a second-class minstrel show, except that they were more stupid. The piece was played in two acts, with such more music that went over the boilerange of opera-bouffe supposition, and the performance was concluded at a reasonably early hour.

Miss Emily Soldene is the heart and soul of the company. She is certainly not young, nor naturally very attractive; nor is not a great singer, nor yet possessed of a very rich voice; she is not graceful, and her gestures seem to be an imitation of Fechter in his wildest moods; like most leaders in opera-bouffe, whether French or English, she is a little bit passe. And still she overcomes all these disadvantages by a force of character, energy of manner, desire to please, and considerable skill in handling her voice, which secured for her a good deal of sympathy before the evening was over. In a pretty song introduced in the *Duchess's* boudoir and in some of her sustained efforts in the concerted pieces she evinced a good deal of art as well as power and volume of voice. Miss Soldene's, however, is about the only specimen of vocalism worthy of any consideration in the troupe, so far as Monday's performance may be regarded as a test. For the rest, very thorough drilling is the most that can be accredited to them. Miss Robson (*Genevieve*) has a voice and style that inevitably recall the music-hall, and the encore she received for the kissing song was rather the result of the disposition of the audience to join in the obligato of smacking the lips than of a desire to hear the lady sing again. Miss Williams (*Brigitte*) was a pleasant-enough little bony with a pleasant-enough little voice. The other ladies are content with attractions of form, pertness of retrousse noses, freshness of color, fascination of tights, and the peculiar sing-song intonation of the middle class of London girls; and they probably do not seriously take to heart the lack of vocal accomplishments.

There is more dramatic talent among the masculine portion of the troupe than among the ladies, though even less musical talent. There is a notable absence of a good tenor voice. The best singer, and possibly the best actor of the troupe, is Mr. Marshall, the Sergeant of the platoon of two gendarmes. Their scenes (Mr. Wallace as *Pitou*) were the most popular of the play, and the well-known duet called out a series of encores that at one time promised to be without end. The *Burgomaster of Curacoa* (Mr. Ray) had an exceedingly felicitous, and not unmusical, habit of blowing his nose, which was the most successful tag of the play, and came in with humorous patness on several occasions. These are all, we believe, entitled to being recalled in connection with the programme.

The troupe will unquestionably play a good engagement on account of certain attractions that have been vaguely hinted at; but such musical or artistic merit as it has is mainly due to Miss Soldene, with the assistance of some two or three persons at the most.

THE THOMAS CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

The first concert of the Thomas series takes place this evening, and, as the programme is the most popular of the week, the indications are that there will be a crowded and brilliant attendance. The sale of reserved seats for the different concerts will continue every day at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s. The full programme for to-night is as follows:

PART I.

Symphony, No. 3, A minor, Op. 56, (Scotch).....Mendelssohn
1. Andante con moto—Allegro.
2. Vivace non troppo.
3. Adagio.
4. Allegro.
Aria—"Che faro senza Euridice," "Orpheus"..Gluck
Miss Emma Cranch.
"Die Lorelei".....Liszt
Mr. H. A. Bischoff.

PART II.

Selections from the Opera, "Tannhauser"....Wagner
a Overture.
b Romance of Wolfram—"Wie Todes-ahnung".....} 3d Act
Mr. Franz Remmertz.
"Trois Danses Allemandes".....Bargiel
1. Introduction—Landler.
2. Menuet.
3. Spring Tanz.
Songs—{a Ungeduld.....Schubert
{b Aufenthalt.
Vocal part by Miss Emma Cranch.
Selection from the Opera, "William Tell".....Rossini
a Duet—"Oh, Matilde."
b Overture.
Vocal parts by Messrs. Bischoff and Remmertz.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

The Church of the Messiah Fraternity will present the plays entitled "Morning Call" and "Down by the Sea" at the parlors of the chapel, corner of Twenty-third street and Michigan avenue, this evening at 8 o'clock. The list is as follows:

"MORNING CALL."

Mrs. Chillington.....Mrs. C. H. Washburn
Sir Edward Ardent.....Mr. Paul Dana

"DOWN BY THE SEA."

Abner Raymond.....Mr. Newell
Capt. Dandelion.....Mr. Hall
John Gale.....Mr. Le Baron
Stephen Gale.....Mr. Hoyne
Sarah Gale.....Mr. Dodson
Jem Grapnell.....Mr. Fish
Miss Raymond.....Miss Beecher
Ruth Gale.....Miss Gage
Lily Gale.....Miss White

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

A Grand Consultation Meeting to Be Held To-Day.

Gen. Holman and Mr. Mueller Do a Little Inspecting.

The Head of One of the Inspectors Drops in the Basket.

Mr. Baumann's Views Concerning the Foundations.

Matters at the new Custom-House yesterday were fairly quiet, but it was the quiet which precedes the storm which may be looked for to-day, when the officials of the Bureau of Construction at Washington are expected to arrive, and when the delinquent building and its builders will be overhauled. It seems pretty evident, from the testimony now in, including the opinion of a distinguished expert, which is given below, that the wilderness of iron, stone, brick, and mortar on the Government block

MUST COME DOWN,

and be erected upon decent and respectable principles. The error of the persons having the plans and arrangements in charge seems to have been twofold: That they did not understand the soil where the building will stand, and did not correctly estimate the effect of immense weights on the concrete foundation. It is probable, however, that the Council which will sit on the building to-day will give a definite opinion as to the practicability of the completion of the work as at present begun.

The only member of the late regime who walked away from the building yesterday with his head under his arm was

CHARLES A. MONTROSE,

one of the inspectors of the stone as it was delivered by the contractor. It had before been rumored that some irregularity existed in his office, but nothing very definite was known until Monday evening, when Gen. Holman, in conversation with Montrose, asked for an explanation of the fact that certain quantities of stone had been credited on his books as delivered by the contractor, when, in fact, they had not been delivered. At that interview Mr. Montrose did not deny the accusation, but yesterday, when he received an official letter from the Superintendent on the subject, he did not see the matter in the same light, and went into an explanation, which, not proving satisfactory, resulted in his being relieved from duty. In one view of the case, it appears that Montrose credited the contractor with some 3,000 feet of stone as delivered, when in fact they had not been delivered at all. This enabled the contractor to draw pay for something which he had not given. In another view of the case (and, it is needless to state, the one taken by Mr. Montrose's friends), the error or miscalculation, if it occurred at all, was of slight consequence, because the contractor could only receive pay for the whole quantity of stone when it was all delivered, and it made very little difference at what intervals he received his pay, inasmuch as the Government was amply secured against possibility of loss by the contractor's bond, and by a system of percentages which covered any chance of overdrawing. This is the explanation made to cover the transaction if it took place, but the late inspector does not quite admit that he remembers anything of the kind. It does not seem to make much difference anyhow, inasmuch as Mr. Montrose's head has dropped into the basket, whether or no.

Early yesterday morning

MR. J. M. MUELLER,

contractor for the stone used in the construction of the building and for the cutting of the same, made a visit to Gen. Holman's office, having just arrived in the city. He found the Superintendent and Supervising Inspector J. M. Oakshott present, and, after some conversation, the three made a tour through the unfortunate building. Almost in the very first arch Mueller ...man stopped the contractor and called his attention to a large block forming the ceiling of the entrance. It was so easy matter to count some dozen places in the one slab where it had been patched and plugged, and the General turned upon Mueller and demanded if such work was done by his authority. The contractor did not quite like the subject, and questioned a Beecher-like way; lanation about foreman and others who were to blame, but would give no direct answer. The nearest approach to one was that he had given orders to charge such a job to the foreman who permitted the workman to make it. The General proceeded to point out like spots all along the ceiling and walls in his progress, and evidently made it very unpleasant for Contractor Mueller, who was not, seemingly, in the habit of having things shown up without soft words. It was evident from the questions and manner of Gen. Holman and Mr. Oakshott that they were in deadly earnest about having good work, and it is doubtful whether any more patched and plugged stone will enter into the composition of Chicago's Custom-House, especially since Gen. Holman remarked yesterday that he proposed to inspect the stone hereafter himself. It is unfortunate that

THE CUSTOM IN GOVERNMENT WORK

does not allow the return to the contractor of defective stone or other materials when the fault was one of knavery or design, like the patching of stone. The custom is, however, to pay for anything accepted, and in consequence the contractor for the stone in the present case has been paid for much imperfect and defective material, but whether this has been through collusion or not is as yet undetermined. It is not improbable that the fact that many patched stone have found their way into the building may have had something to do with Inspector Montrose's discharge. The fact about the stone is that Mr. Mueller, the contractor and owner of the quarry, is, like other men, desirous of making money, and is perhaps not generally more scrupulous about means than an average Board-of-Trade man. When he comes in possession of one or more large blocks of stone which represent an outlay of money, he is willing to get pay for them, and he knows that if a stone is artistically patched when it first comes from the quarry (or is "green"), and if the patch is carefully rubbed over with ashes, it is almost impossible to perceive it until the stone has been put in place and remained for a time, when the spots, patches, plugs, and other deformities show up with glaring distinctness. Not to follow the subject further, it may be generally said that when a defective stone is quarried it is the Government and not the contractor who gets cheated and loses money. Curious fact, it may be, but it always happens that way.

In his tour around the building Mr. Mueller advanced

A THEORY OF HIS OWN

for the displacement of arches and fracturing of lintels which are so conspicuous all over the building. They were caused, he said, by water getting into various cracks and expanding on being changed into ice during the winter. Everybody can have a theory nowadays, and there is no objection to hearing Mr. Mueller's.

It was the intention of Mr. M. L. Holman to have made a thorough survey of the building at once, but the fact that the High Old Council will sit upon the affair to-day has rendered his proposed labor unnecessary. He was yesterday engaged in preparing for use the various Government engineering instruments to be used in the work.

ONE OF THE WORST FEATURES

of the generally bad condition of the building is, that so many new places are constantly turning out bad when small boards or temporary stagings are removed. There is no assertion by anybody that a general system of covering up was attempted, but the fact is suspicious that, in almost every case where an old board or bit of shelter is knocked off, a huge crack comes to view. In an inspection yesterday the practical eye of one of the party picked out three or four bits of board which seemed useless, and when he ordered them removed, cracked and broken stones were revealed. In one notable case on the north side the fact that a lintel is broken entirely off was concealed by the tail-end of a support either very artfully or wonderfully innocently placed in that particular spot. There is no reasonable doubt that the building must come down, especially if the revelations continue in any such proportion when the bandages are all stripped off.

RANKIN.

It has been an open and much-discussed question as to what out Superintendent Rankin's head off. It must not be supposed that he was necessarily removed because the building proved defective; that might have been the fault of the plans and connotations which were made in Washington, and if they were entirely to blame it would of course have been unjust to have dismissed an officer for carrying them out. Whether these plans were good or bad will be settled by the High Old Council,—that is, it will be settled so far as the continuance of the work is concerned. But that was not the death warrant of Rankin, and it will be found that the trouble was that the late Superintendent had not a sufficient memory. For instance, it is alleged that he and Mr. Potter when here, and told him a distinct story about the defects in the walls, and that when the same officer addressed him from Washington in reference to the matter he wrote him an entirely different statement, which could not be reconciled. Again, one of the officers now in charge asserts that Rankin and Warner told him two entirely different stories about the matter, and that, in short, there is a lie between them somewhere. It is likely that the defect in his memory caused the trouble to come to Robert C.

In view of the probability that the foundations of the great building will be declared insufficient by the authorities which are to pass upon them to-day, it is interesting to note what may have been the causes of the failure; and, in order to arrive at a conclusion understandingly, a consultation was yesterday had with

MR. FREDERICK BAUMANN,

an architect of twenty-three years' experience in Chicago. In reference to the soil to be found in the city, Mr. Baumann states that a general bed of blue clay is discoverable about 8 feet below the surface of the present street grades, or 5 feet below the original level of the ground. This is the foundation for all buildings in the centre of the city, except perhaps a few east of State street. This soil is what is commonly classed as compressible, in distinction from common ground on the one hand, and semi-fluid on the other. Quicksand is also found in some portions of the city, but not in that section where the new Custom-House stands. In relation to the foundations for the building, Mr. Baumann stated that he considered them

IDEALLY PERFECT

of their kind, but thought that the principle was wrong. It might do and often had done for smaller buildings, but was defective for one having so great weight on its columns as this one. He did not deem it safe to place more than 2, or at most 3, tons on a square foot of foundation, and in this building were pillars expected to sustain 280 tons on a base of 6 feet square. It seemed to him that no bed of concrete could be made that would sustain such a weight, because the concrete was a compressible mass, slightly so perhaps, but still compressible enough to allow such a base to settle a little, and, by tearing through the concrete, to give way enough in spots to cause the cracks and fissures observed in the walls. The architect was disappointed, he said, in the point at which the building had given way; he had expected that the iron pillars in the centre would have settled first, and even now he predicted that if any such weight was put upon them as had been computed they would

FAIL AT THE FOUNDATION.

As to the ultimate fate of the building, Mr. Baumann was very confident in the belief that it must come down; it would be a most senseless proceeding to keep on piling weight on a structure which could not sustain that already in place. In a pamphlet on "The Art of Preparing Foundations," Mr. Baumann shows that he had, nearly eighteen months ago, discussed the subject with what now seems a prophetic knowledge. In the book referred to he has discussed the subject thoroughly, and considered that what has just occurred was quite likely to happen. The speaker utterly discredited the theory that

THE DERRICKS

had anything to do with the damaged walls, and thought the attempt to lay the blame on them was to transfer it from where it properly belongs. It is proper to say that Mr. Baumann has a system of foundations of his own which he advocates, and which is diametrically opposed to the one used in the building under consideration.

SHORT-HORNS.

Great Sale at Decatur, Ill.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DECATUR, Ill., April 27.—The great sale of the Harristown herd of short-horns of Illinois, by J. H. Pickerell, took place to-day. It was attended by the leading stock men from the States of Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana, and Ohio. At 2 p. m. the crowd was assembled around the stand by the noted auctioneer, Col. J. W. Judy, who addressed it in one of those neat little speeches that inspire men with a spirit of liberality so necessary to purchase short-horns. The bidding was rapid and spirited, and the prices obtained were fully warranted by the merits of the animals sold, which were the produce of Mr. Pickerell's calves, as a breeder of many years, as follows:

Lauran Hill 4th was sold to J. H. Kissinger & Co., Clarksville, Mo., for $1,225; Lauran Hill 5th to E. W. Miller, Raymond, Ill., $1,000; Lauran Hill 3d to L. B. Wing, Bement, Ill., $1,225; Lady Bride, A. E. Kimberly, West Liberty, Ia., $1,000; Bride 5th to W. Jacobs, $2,350; Caroline Cochrane, J. H. Kissenger & Co., Clarksville, Mo., $1,800; Beauty, J. R. Shelly, Sharon, Ill., $1,100; Lady Fairy, R. Thomas Windle, Lincoln, Ill., $1,000; Pure Childs, W. H. Hanson, Franklin Grove, Ill., $750; Gloster Pride, George Elliott, Harristown, Ill., $900; Lucy Napier, S. W. Jacobs, West Liberty, Ia., $1,450; Jubilee Napier, A. E. Kimberly, West Liberty, Ia., $1,600; Amelia, Thomas Windle, Lincoln, Ill., $1,025; Flower Queen, Albert Crane, Durham Park, Kan., $850; Princess Harry, Sandusky, Indianola, Ill., $400; Magnolia 6th, S. W. Jacobs, West Liberty, Ia., $825; Queen Childs, W. & W. Pickerell, Mechanicsburg, Ill., $600; Princess Delight, W. & W. Pickerell, Mechanicsburg, Ill., $350; Josie 10th, of Poplar Farm, W. & W. Pickerell, Mechanicsburg, Ill., $500; Medora A, Eli Stinson, Oskaloosa, Wis., $500. Bulls—Brookplate, to Mrs. Kimberly, West Liberty, Ia., $6,100; Royal Baron, W. & W. Pickerell, Mechanicsburg, Ill., $1,000; Flower Brookplate, J. N. Pickerell, Westfield, Ill., $850.

Average on cows, $1,085; average on bulls, $2,450.

M. Taylor, of Decatur, then sold a number of head from his herd, as follows:

Oxford Duchess, Thomas Windle, Lincoln, Ill., $1,000; Lauran 4th, of Poplar Farm, C. E. Lippincott, Chancellorville, Ill., $850; Lauran 6th, of Poplar Farm, E. W. Miller, Raymond, Ill., $1,400; Caroline Empress, J. & W. Pickerell, Mechanicsburg, $500; Josie 5th, of Poplar Farm, H. H. Prime, Oskaloosa, Ia., $400; Rose Fletchers, Mrs. W. Miller, Raymond, Ill., $825; Geneva, James R. Miller, West Liberty, Ia., $600; Red Rose, Albert Crane, Durham Park, Kan., $400; Miss Butterfly, J. V. Harden, Denver, Ill., $265; Hattie Lee, J. V. Harden, Denver, Ill., $255; Rosa Lee, P. P. Johnson, Red Oak, Ia., $175; Pearl, H. P. Johnston, Red Oak, Ia., $175; Jennie of Gaunt, W. H. Beverly, Cerro Gordo, Ill., $160.

Bailo-Duke of Linwood, P. P. Johnston, Red Oak, Ia., $310; British Oxford, John Hymore, Rochester, Ill., $100; Duke of Macon, John Hymore, Rochester, Ill., $310.

MASONIC.

The Indiana Branch of the Order in Trouble.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., April 27.—There is quite a stir in Masonic circles in this city, partly growing out of a notice in the dispatches of Saturday last from this place, which led to serious consequences to the Order, and especially to that branch known as Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine. From a statement in the *Ledger-Standard* this evening, it appears that the Rev. Mr. Garlam, a very prominent Mason, and pastor of the Episcopal Church in this city, secured a warrant for the opening of a conclave of the Order referred to from Sir Alfred Creigh, the supreme head of the Order in the United States, and through him a charter was obtained from England, and Conclave No. 117 was organized in September, 1874, and the charter arrived in January, 1875, whereupon Mr. Garlam organized Conclave No. 117, in expectation of receiving a sufficient number of conclaves in other parts of the State to organize a State Council. Mr. Garlam was also authorized by Intendent General Creigh to organize conclaves in Kentucky. In the meantime, other Masonic brethern in this city proceeded to organize five conclaves under authority derived from Kentucky. These were all organized in this city, and they at once proceeded to organize a Grand Council for the State of Indiana. The original Conclave No. 117, acting under regular authority, appealed to Sir Alfred Creigh, the Intendent General of the United States, who has issued a proclamation announcing that the conclaves organized in Kentucky and Indiana by authority of the State Intendent General of Michigan, Sir Barholm Tracy, are illegal and irregular. Both parties to the controversy have already made another appeal to Sir Creigh, and his decision is anxiously awaited. In the meantime delegates from the two branches have gone to Indianapolis to lay the matter before the proper authorities there. A good deal of feeling has been engendered in this city on account of these difficulties, but it is presumed that either will generously yield to those who are competent to give proper decision.

A CHARLESTON (S. C.) LIBEL SUIT.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 27.—The *News and Courier* libel trial ended to-day in a disagreement of the jury, after being locked up twenty-four hours. It is understood that eleven jurors were for acquittal and one for conviction. There are seven other indictments against the proprietors of the paper, but the Court announced that no more would be tried this term. Failure to convict is generally regarded as the end of the case.

THE STOREY CASES.

The Ashton and Lieb Indictments Sustained.

That for "Obscene Publication" Will Probably Be Quashed.

The McGrath Indictment to Be Tried To-Day.

The indictments against Wilbur F. Storey, of the *Times*, were called up for trial in the Criminal Court yesterday morning. There were about 200 people present, the more prominent being J. J. McGrath, Gen. Lieb, Sam Ashton, ex-Justice Bowden, ex-Ald. Montgomery, Franc Wilkie, and Sheriff Agnew. Mr. Storey was absent. It was supposed that at least one if not two of the cases would be tried, but counsel for the defendant "wanted time to prepare defenses," and accordingly spent the whole day in argument with the view of having the indictments thrown out of court.

As soon as the court opened, Col. Ricaby filed a

MOTION TO QUASH

the indictment in the Lieb case because it did not contain any offense known to the laws of Illinois, and the counts were "uncertain, informal, and insufficient." He questioned the sufficiency of the colloquium, since there were no averments in it showing that the Clerk of the County Board was an employe of the Clerk of the County Court, the statute expressly making it the duty of the County Clerk to discharge the functions of the office. The indictment did not show but what he did discharge the functions, and that in doing so he employed some one.

Mr. Reed conceded that, if the law authorized Lieb to receive a salary as County Clerk and a salary as Clerk of the County Board, the *Times'* article was not libelous.

Col. Ricaby contended that there was nothing in the indictment to show that Lieb had violated the duties of his office in removing the person who acted as Clerk of the County Board and substituting another—nothing to show that he was not justified in putting a man in the place at a salary less than $3,000 a year. Doing so was no reflection upon him.

The Court—Your position is that,

IF A NEWSPAPER IMPUTES DISHONESTY

and want of integrity to an individual in an official capacity, and gives the premises upon which the charge is based, unless the premises warrant the imputation there is no libel?

Col. Ricaby—That is it exactly.

The Court—You may call him a thief and a swindler, and tell why you call him so—if the reasons are not sufficient you may call him knave as much as you have a mind to?

Col. Ricaby—I do not go to that extent. But when the circumstances are stated, and they do not warrant it, and the language negatived the conclusion, an indictment would not lie. If a party stated generally that a man had been guilty of malfeasance in office,—that he was corrupt, etc.,—saying nothing by way of qualification or limitation, I contend that an indictment would lie; but my point is that the language of the article did him no harm,—no one could have misunderstood it.

Mr. Goudy suggested that

DEFAMATION OF CHARACTER MUST BE WILFUL

to constitute libel. This he contended was not true in this case, the statements in the *Times* article being qualified, and not asserting that what was said was founded upon fact. Besides, the necessary statements were not embodied in the colloquium to make the application of the language a libel. If the article were a libel, every newspaper editor might be indicted every day, since it was slight compared with articles which appeared from day to day about public officers, no wrong-doing whatever being imputed to the County Clerk.

The Court—I think this is

AN EXCEEDINGLY MILD LIBEL.

[Laughing.] It is not a very savage one. The effect and meaning of that article is that Lieb is dishonest,—that he is taking more than what he ought to by law,—making a profit which he is not entitled to. If the indictment is not good, the motion is good in arrest.

THE ASHTON INDICTMENTS.

Mr. Goudy then presented his reasons for quashing the "Ashton indictment." The gist of the *Times* article was: "Mr. Ashton's last *Times*, in case you will use your influence to rent its rooms, will let up on you if you will quit stealing." He did not think much argument was necessary to show that that was not libelous.

Mr. Van Arman submitted that it was libelous because it implied that Ashton had been stealing.

Mr. Reed urged that

THE TENDENCY OF THE ARTICLE,

to every ordinary mind, was that the *Times* meant to charge Ashton with being a thief.

Mr. Goudy—He is not charged with stealing. We will prove, if the case comes to trial, that the proposition was made in the terms set out in the article. Ashton's official conduct is not referred to, but what he had done.

The Court—

THE MEANING OF THE ARTICLE

is that there had been such things between the *Times* and Ashton—that they undertook to come to a settlement of them—that such had been his previous course that they were justified in making it a condition of that settlement that he should "stop stealing" which means that he had been stealing. Everybody would understand from it that great wrong-doing was imputed to the party named. I shall therefore overrule the motion.

Mr. Ricaby entered a plea of not guilty, and took up

ANOTHER ASHTON INDICTMENT,—

the one founded on this language: "It (the ring) is a great improvement over the old one, in that it does not have the Hon. Samuel Ashton longer in it, malfeasance in office than any of its predecessors," etc. He urged that if Ashton was libeled it grew out of the fact that he was assailed as a public officer. The colloquium did not set out the special character of Ashton,—did not state that at the time he was not a public officer—a fact that should be set out—that it was "of and concerning" him as such member of the Board of County Commissioners.

Mr. Reed replied that no colloquium was needed.

The Court—There can be

BUT ONE MEANING

to the article, and that imputes tolerably bad conduct to Ashton—implies that his absence made the new combination not so objectionable as a former "gang of thieves." The motion is overruled.

THE THIRD

and last Ashton indictment was next considered.

The Court—This is clear on the face of it. [Reading]: "The attempt of Ashton and a few other thieves." That does not need any prefatory averment. That is too libelous to admit of debate.

Mr. Goudy entered a plea of not guilty.

After recess the

"OBSCENE INDICTMENT"

was taken up, and Mr. Goudy made the point that the statute covered the offense, and the indictment, being under the common law, could not stand.

The Court intimated that he would probably quash the indictment. He could not conceive how the evidence which would support it would not prove a statutory offense, and, if it would, then a common law indictment could not be sustained.

Mr. Reed desired the McGrath case, the first on the docket, disposed of.

After some debate, Mr. Goudy pleaded "not guilty," and, with the understanding that it is to be tried this morning, the Court adjourned.

THE WARD ESTATE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, April 27.—Judge Wilkinson, of the Probate Court, this morning appointed Samuel R. Mumford, George W. Bissell, and Jacob S. Farrand, Special Administrators to manage the estate of Capt. E. B. Ward, pending the probating of the will. The gentleman first named is one of the executors named in the will. The second is one of those nominated on Monday by the contestants, and the third is selected by the Court. In announcing the appointments, Judge Wilkinson stated that he did not think it advisable to name all the gentlemen who are parties to the appeal suit, yet he thought it proper to select some one of the number who is thoroughly familiar with the estate, and, for that reason, Mr. Mumford was chosen.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 26.—A careful examination of the situation yesterday develops the fact that winter wheat is badly killed, and, with the best of weather, there will not be half a crop. Early-sown oats, that had sprouted before the late frosts, were killed in nearly every instance; but the late-sown are not damaged. A very large area of corn will be planted, if no bad weather interferes to prevent. In this vicinity are located several large producers of broom-corn; and the money expended by them for labor amounts to a large sum, besides furnishing employment for several hundred men, women, and children. The first broom-corn was planted April 12, and the planting has been continued at intervals ever since.

An examination of the fruit-buds shows that apples, cherries, pears, grapes, and raspberries, are as yet uninjured; but blackberries, peaches, and quinces, are killed.

It still continues very dry, and unless we have timely rains, crops of all kinds will fail. Grass is very short, and does not seem to grow at all. Chinch-bugs in great numbers are found in all the fields near where grain was grown last year, and fears are entertained that unless something prevents they will destroy the entire small grain crop.

D.

BOTON CITY CHARTER.

BOSTON, April 27.—The Aldermen have adopted a new city charter, which places the management of the departments under Commissioners instead of the Council, and also increases the city police force to 700 men.

MILLINERY.

FRENCH CHIPS,
Eng. Milans, Shade Hats,
Imported French
FLOWERS,
Trimmed Goods,
In all the Spring Shapes,
at
"POPULAR PRICES."
124
STATE-ST.
WEBSTER'S.

We have removed from the West Side to
No. 124 State-st.,
Two doors from the Northwest corner of Madison-st.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

TRADE MARK
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE
"ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"
And Applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.
EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."
Worcestershire Sauce.
Sold Wholesale and for Exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRINS, Worcester, England; and Retail by Dealers in Sauces generally throughout the World.
Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce.
At the BREAKFAST TABLE it imparts the most exquisite relish and zest to Hot or Cold Meat, Fowl, Fish, Broiled Kidney, &c.
At the DINNER TABLE, in soup, with Fish, Hot Joints, Game, and in all Gravies, it gives a delightful flavor.
At the LUNCHEON AND SUPPER TABLES it is deemed indispensable by those familiar with its estimable qualities.
[From the New York Times.]
There is no relish in the world which is so universally fled as Lea & Perrins' famous Worcestershire Sauce.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW YORK.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

GUION LINE.
FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS,
Between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown,
Carrying the United States Mail.
SAFETY AND COMFORT.
☞ Passengers booked to and from the principal European ports at lowest rates.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued on leading Banks and Bankers throughout Europe.
HENRY GREENEBAUM & CO.,
FIFTH-AV.

National Line of Steamships.
NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
EGYPT.....Saturday, April 24.
SPAIN.....Saturday, May 8.
ENGLAND.....Saturday, May 15.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
GREECE.....Wednesday, April 21.
HOLLAND.....Saturday, May 1.
FRANCE.....Saturday, May 15.
Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid Steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply to P. B. LARSON, Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Chicago.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre. The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other), will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, New York, as follows:
FRANCE, Trudelle.....Saturday, May 1
AMERIQUE, Pamela.....Saturday, May 15
LILLE DE PARIS, Lafourcade.....Saturday, May 29
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine):
First cabin, $100; second, $60; third, $30. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage $32, with superior accommodations, and including all necessaries without extra charge.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway, N.Y.

White Star Line.
MAIL LINE TO EUROPE.
REDUCED RATES.
97 SOUTH CLARK-ST.
ALFRED LAGERGREN, General Western Agent.

ANCHOR LINE CABIN PASSAGE $18
To Glasgow, Liverpool, &c., $30 to $70 gold. Steerage to Glasgow, $18 currency; provisions included. Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 124 corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.

Great Western Steamship Line.
From New York to Bristol (England) direct.
Great Western, Capt. Windham, Saturday, May 22.
Cabin Passage, $70; Intermediate, $45; Steerage, $30.
Excursion tickets, $125. Apply at Great Western Freight Depot, Lake Shore & M. S. R. R.
GEO. McDONALD, Agent.

FINANCIAL.
$50, $100, $500, $1,000
Invested in Stock Privileges in Wall-st.,
Leads to many thousands of dollars profit. Comprehensive explanatory circulars, containing detailed statements and quotation prices of all stocks dealt in at the NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, mailed free to those desiring to speculate. Address
ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
Opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange. 11 Wall-st., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

McCORMICK HALL.
THEO. THOMAS
UNRIVALED CONCERTS.
TO-NIGHT,
APRIL 28,
INAUGURAL CONCERT—POPULAR PROGRAMME including "William Tell," "Faniasiestuck," &c., and introducing Miss EMMA CRANCH, Mr. H. A. BISCHOFF and FRANZ REMMERTZ, soloists of the Cincinnati Festival.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, APRIL 29.
GRAND CHORAL AND ORCHESTRAL NIGHT—In which the GERMANIA, MAENNERCHOR, JULIUS FUCHS, Leader, will assist the ORCHESTRA in the famous BACCHUS CHORUS, from AUVERGNE, THE ARMORERS' CHORUS, from RUBINI, and others.
FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 30.
BEETHOVEN AND WAGNER NIGHT—PASTORAL SYMPHONY and Wagner selections, forming a magnificent programme.
SATURDAY NIGHT, MAY 1,
GRAND GALA NIGHT—A Splendid Orchestral Programme, and for the first time here, scenes from Gluck's "ORPHEUS," with a mixed chorus of 200 VOICES, O. BLACKMAN, Leader of Chorus.
SATURDAY, 2 P. M.,
ONLY GRAND MATINEE.
USUAL PRICES—Admission, $1. Reserved Seats, main floor, 50 cts extra: Balcony, 25 cts extra. Matinee, $1, including reserved seat, at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s. Free Pass tickets.....CARPENTER & SHELDON.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
EMILY SOLDENE.
NO MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, April 28 and 29, EMILY SOLDENE in her great role of
GRAND DUCHESS.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Herve's Spectacular Opera,
CHILPERIC.
SOLDENE.....as.....The Jolly King of France.
☞ Chilperic will be produced with magnificent mise-en-scene, gorgeous costumes, and appointments. The managers earnestly recommend this opera for public favor, as it is undoubtedly Herve's masterwork. Chilperic has enjoyed a run of 120 representations at the Faulhamonie and Lecoum Theatres, London.
SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK,
GRAND GALA MATINEE,
GRAND DUCHESS.
Due notice will be given of the production of MADAME ANGOT, and the reigning Parisian sensation, MADAME L'ARCHIDUC.

ADELPHI THEATRE.
WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 2 o'clock,
Grand Gala Matinee!
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.
MARVELOUS SUCCESS. Every Tableau Received with Tumultuous Bursts of Applause.
After Elaborate Preparation, THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE DECADE,

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Agnesca Pionaski, a boy 2½ years old, fell into a barrel full of water, in rear of 493 Noble street, his father's house, and was drowned.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manassee, optician, No. 83 Madison street (Tribune Building), was at 8 a. m., 44 degrees; 10 a m., 47; 12 m., 48; 3 p. m., 51; 6 p. m., 49; 8 p. m., 46.

Company C, of the First Illinois Guards, have issued the invitations for their forthcoming ball of May 13. If it proves as high-toned as the invitations would seem to indicate, it will be one of the most fashionable of the season.

Members of the Twelfth Illinois Veteran Cavalry will meet at the club-room of the Sherman House next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, to form a permanent society and to organize for the military parade on May 12, 13, and 14.

The Committee on Public Charities were at the Poor Farm yesterday, weighing the hogs lately sold by them to Patrick Donald. Owing to their absence there were no Committee-meetings during the day at the County Building.

The Rev. Robert Collyer writes to the Committee having in charge the grand oratorical entertainment, to be given in Farwell Hall Thursday evening for the benefit of the Chicago Temperance Alliance, that he will read for his piece Tennyson's "Northern-Farmer—Old Style."

A conundrum: What is the difference between the pretty waiter-girl saloons of a year ago and the "fine parlor" concert saloons of to-day? If Supt. Behm will cause some one of his force to visit No. 104 West Randolph street in official capacity the public may get the answer.

Dionysius Lodge No. 20, Knights of Pythias, will give a May party at their elegant "Castle" Hall, northwest corner of LaSalle and Adams streets, Monday evening. All good Knights are cordially invited. Tickets, $1; can be had at the various Lodges of the Order in the city, or at the hall.

A post-mortem examination yesterday of the body of Mary Kelly, the aged woman who died, it was at first supposed, under suspicious circumstances, at No. 102 Arnold street, showed that an apoplectic fit was the cause of death, and the Coroner's jury found accordingly, and released the deceased's husband from custody.

Commissioners Clough, Johnson, and Schmidt, of the Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts, made a tour of inspection yesterday afternoon through the County Jail, with a view to ascertain what could be done towards purifying the cells, etc. The Commissioners decided to commence the whitewashing of the cells and inner walls at once.

Officer Considine will probably be brought before the Police-Board for not caring for the woman Cullen who was lying in the LaSalle-street entrance of the Grand Pacific Hotel, after receiving dangerous injuries by being thrown from a buggy. Detective Morgan asked Considine, and he refused, informing the former that it was not his case.

Another old landmark has fallen before the march of improvement. It is the two-story frame building on the northwest corner of Desplaines and Meridian streets, which was built thirty-two years ago by Jacob Schimmels, and, remarkable to state, the woodwork of the interior was found to be in an excellent state of preservation. It will be replaced by a large brick building.

A number of the county officials were busy yesterday in removing their offices to different rooms in the county building lately fitted up for their convenience. The rooms lately vacated by the Grand Jury will to-day be formally occupied by Mr. John Comiskey, the Clerk of the County Board. Mr. John M. Rountree, the County Attorney, will render legal opinions and entertain his friends in the room vacated by Mr. Comiskey.

The Academy of Sciences has partially agreed to take a lively interest in the Exposition this year, with a view to contributing to the attractions for the cultured, and with the further purpose of making the Exposition permanent and continuous. The State Geologist has also agreed to contribute to the display from his collection of Illinois fossils, and from his private cabinet of mineral specimens, which is said to be equal to any in the State.

The examination of the students of the Chicago Theological Seminary commenced at Keyes and Carpenter Halls yesterday, and will be continued to-day. In the evening the Rev. Dr. C. H. Fowler, of the Northwestern University, delivered an address at the First Congregational Church, as a part of the anniversary exercises of the Seminary. The exercises of the graduating class will be held at the Union Park Congregational Church to-morrow evening.

William Thompson, a single man, 30 years old, and a butcher, died suddenly last evening about 5:30 o'clock in a boat driven by Michael Bonfield, who was taking him to the depot, he intending to leave for Cincinnati, where his friends live. Thompson has been a resident of Chicago for four or five years, and has been lying sick for two or three months at the house of Frank Reinhart, No. 1002 South Halsted street. Dr. Keeler was his physician. The cause of death was not ascertained.

John Cullen and wife came in from Austin yesterday in a buggy, and during the visit the man became rather boozy, and drove at a breakneck rate of speed. In turning the corner at Jackson and LaSalle streets, about 6 o'clock, the buggy was upset, and the occupants thrown violently out upon the pavement. The woman broke her right arm at the elbow, and was otherwise severely injured. Cullen escaped injury, and it being suspected that he did not come honestly by the horse and buggy, in view of the fact that several were reported stolen. Detective Morgan took him in custody to await a hearing. His wife was sent to the County Hospital. She stated that the horse and vehicle belonged to John McCarthy of Austin, and had been lent to her husband.

He was drunk, and he embarked on a North Side car, barking his nose in falling in; then he refused to pay his fare, and the conductor calmly ejected him on the Clark street viaduct, tearing his coat and doubling him up in front of a team; then his plug hat rolled under a wagon wheel and was separated into crown and brim; then he wanted a fight with the driver of the team, and was about to be accomodated when a policeman dragged him to the sidewalk, tearing his coat in a new place; then he wanted to whip the policeman, and was taken away to think better of it.

N. B.—This is a temperance sermon in disguise.

A number of the survivors of Battery M of the First Regiment Illinois Light Artillery met last night in Room No. 6 of the Ogden Building to complete arrangements inaugurated at a former meeting having for its object the reorganization of the company. J. R. Hansell occupied the chair, and C. M. Judd acted as Secretary. On motion, the Chair appointed John G. Scales, D. Adler, and Fred Newton a committee of three to raise funds by collection from the members, to be used in defraying the expense of a banquet the company propose to have at an early day. At a meeting held at the Pacific Hotel last week, Battery M resolved to turn out as a company and participate in the grand parade of the reunion of the army societies on the 12th of next month. On motion, that resolution was reconsidered, and no final decision was reached as to their intention in that matter. The meeting adjourned to meet again at the same place Tuesday evening.

ANOTHER INJUNCTION.

At a North Town meeting held last evening in the County Court-room, at which James A. Kirk presided, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That a committee, consisting of the Hon. Fullen S. Barnes, Gen. R. Lee, and A. M. Pence, be appointed to enjoin the ex-Supervisor, Robert Kenny, from turning over the moneys and other property in his possession, to George B. Baynes, Supervisor-elect, until he files a good and sufficient bond, as required by law.

THE FLOWER FESTIVAL.

The flower show at the Orphan Asylum, No. 780 Michigan avenue, which was inaugurated yesterday, proved a very attractive affair to a great many people. The ladies especially. It was gotten up through the lady managers and Shepherd, the florist. The latter offered to make a display of bedding-out and conservatory plants and cut-flowers, including baskets and buttonnieres, and let the ladies sell them at the same prices that they would retail for at any greenhouse or establishment in the city, or from the street-venders. Half of the proceeds were then to go to the Asylum, Mr. Shepherd to be partially reimbursed for his trouble and outlay with the other half. The result was that a large collection of general bedding-out and window plants, every one in blossom, with many pretty leaf plants, were on exhibition and sale. Calllas, roses, heliotrope, pansies, fuchsias, geraniums, pinks, daisies, selargoniums, and many others, delighted the eye and made the air fragrant. They found ready sale, and as they were taken from the tables, were replaced by others.

A side-table, covered with moss and strewn with ferns, was "a thing of beauty," with its baskets of exquisitely-arranged flowers and dainty boutonnieres. Shepherd deserves much credit for his taste in the arrangement of the flowers, which will be on exhibition and sale this afternoon and evening, and no better chance could be found for ladies to embellish their homes and gardens, and at the same time contribute to a noble charity. Refreshments in the way of ice-cream and cake may also be had, cream being supplied upon the same terms as the flowers, and the ladies sending in the cake.

The rooms were well filled last evening, and a generally pleasant social time was the result, friend meeting friend, and flower-lover and connoisseur exchanging ideas, and no doubt the same enjoyable time will be had by many more to-night.

THE BLACK HILLS.

The scientific expedition to the Black Hills, sent by the Department of the Interior to establish the boundaries and learn the resources of the country, especially the mineral wealth, which has been organizing in this city for the past few days, left yesterday morning by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad for Omaha, Cheyenne, and Fort Laramie. The party consists of Walter P. Jenny, Geologist in charge, formerly Geologist of the Texas & Pacific Railroad Surveys; Henry Newton, Assistant Geologist, of the Ohio Survey; Capt. H. P. Tuttle, Astronomer, of the Cambridge Observatory; F. P. McGillycuddy, Topographer, of the Northern Boundary; and Dr. Cleveland Newberry, Naturalist. They will leave Fort Laramie with an escort as soon as the grass on the plains is sufficient to support their teams. It is proposed to continue the work as long as practicable, or until a definite knowledge of the reservation is obtained. The party are experienced and enthusiastic, and willing to undergo the hardships necessary to accomplish the hoped-for results.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SCHOOL SITE.

The Board of Education held a regular meeting last evening, President Richberg in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Osborn, the proposal made for the sale of a school site on the corner of Hermitage avenue and York street, referred back by the Common Council to the Board, was again referred back to the Common Council.

A petition was sent in by residents in the vicinity of Fourth avenue, near the site of the Third Avenue Primary School, asking for the removal of the house of infamy on the school lot, which was a danger to public morals, and more especially for fot he young.

Referred to Inspector Beed, with instructions to lay the case before the Police Superintendent.

LAWNDALE SCHOOL.

Inspector Oleson made a motion to the effect that the Board include in the estimates $5,000 for a school site in the vicinity of Lawndale.

Inspector Blatchard opposed the motion. He thought the city was enough burdened already. Lawndale had all the accommodation needed for the scholars of that locality. There was no need of going to the expense of building a four-story house, when sufficient room could be had for rent.

Mr. Oleson's motion was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

The following report was made by the Committee on the appointment of teachers:

Appointments—Lizzie Cavanagh, Scammon School; Sarah Bryan, Kinzie; Inger Scholdager, Washington; Sarah H. L. Regan (temporary), Foster; Alice P. Tidwell, Thomas; Nellie Kelly, Anatonia Healy, Holden; Dora B. Laing, Wentworth Avenue; Sophia Wyson, Vedder Street; Florence Robinson, Mary D. Breckbill, Cella P. Hatch, Ward.

Transfers—Maggie Mellhugh, Brown to Sheldon; Martha J. Dacnforth, Wells to Lincoln; Kate Kelly, Skinner to Newberry; Ella M. Faucette, Lizzie Burrows, Lizzie Fowers, Holden to Wood; Mary E. White, Douglas to Ward; Minnie Farnum, Vedder to Burr; Chestar Dwyer, Lincoln Street to Kinzie.

For Confirmation—Flora E. Haicoune, Lizzie K. Herting, Kinzie; K. Mabel Kenney, Washington; Kate L. Hadgen (temporary), Brown; Agnes V. Minnis, Ogden; Kate Kelly, Newberry; Emily L. Wallenberg, Wicker Park; Maggie McHugh, Sheldon; Jennie Farranton, Burr; Joanna E. Foley, Oakley; Addie N. Green, Oak Street; Nellie Ryan, Ward; Hedwig Broach, German teacher.

Resignations—Mrs. Natalie Roemhald, teacher of drawing; Mary M. Prodacicks, Nevada Williamson, Newberry School; Mary N. Inmurn, Burr; Jennie A. Funnimore, West Fourteenth.

Partial Certificates—Julia M. Champlin, Eugenie Day, Mattie J. Baldwin, Sarah D. Chandler, Clara Kohn, Eva Webster, Frances A. Laing, Lizzie M. Goggin, Sarah J. Billings, Anna Ersel, Mary J. Frink.

APRIL ATTENDANCE.

The summary of the April attendance was as follows: Whole number of pupils entered, 37,559; average number belonging, 34,745.1; average daily attendance, 32,909.6; percentage of attendance, 94.4; "tardy," 6.07.

The following summary is taken from the report of the Superintendent for the term ending April 23, 1875: Highest enrollment, 38,010; lowest enrollment (March), 36,527; largest daily attendance (April), 32,909.4; smallest daily attendance (February), 31,188.1; average percentage of attendance, 92.2.

The reasons assigned for the decreased attendance are measles and scarlet fever.

The report was concurred in.

Attorney Goggin was empowered to take proceedings for the collection of certain judgment notes.

A NEW RULE.

The following was offered by Inspector Hoyne:

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules and Regulations be instructed to frame and report to the next meeting of this Board a standing rule requiring that all teachers and other employes of the Board be actual residents within the City of Chicago.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Regulations.

Inspector Oleson presented a resolution requiring that at the close of the present school year district schools should rank as grammar schools, and that the same rate of salaries be paid to Principals and teachers as to the employes of the grammar schools.

The matter was referred to the Committee on Rules and Regulations.

Adjourned.

GRAIN INSPECTION.

THE NEW INCUMBENT.

The office of Chief Grain Inspector of Chicago is invested with no little interest, especially since the State assumed control of the inspection of the grain received here, for the reason that the management of the department has been subjected to investigations, and has had all manner of charges of fraud and corruption bandied in its face from time to time. Just *now* the department is in an unsettled shape, and without a head, from the fact that the new appointee has not qualified. Yet the business seems to be going on satisfactorily, and with as much promptness as before the removal of Mr. Harper. Gen. J. C. Smith, of Galena, the recently-appointed Inspector, expects to enter upon his duties in a few days, at least as soon as his commission arrives and he can file his bond, but

NO REVOLUTIONS OF ANY MOMENT

are anticipated in the department, unless some are found necessary to the better transaction of the business.

Mr. Smith is widely known, has been in public life in the State for a number of years, yet, strange to say, when appointed, the inquiry was general as to who he was. Just before the War he was Assistant Superintendent in the building of the Dubuque, Ia., Custom-House, which position he abandoned for the army in the incipiency of the Rebellion.

HE ENLISTED AT GALENA

in 1862 as a private in the Ninety-sixth Illinois Regiment. In a few months he was promoted to a Captaincy. He did valuable service in the Army of the Cumberland, and, for meritorious conduct, was promoted to Major, Colonel, and, finally, General. In 1865 he left the army, and accepted the position of United States Assessor under Johnson's Administration, which office he held until the Bureau was abolished. In 1871 he was living in Chicago, and immediately after was appointed to disburse the Odd-Fellows' relief fund, which he accomplished satisfactorily. He was then appointed general agent for the Penn Mutual Insurance Company, which position he now holds, and was subsequently commissioned as Secretary of the State Centennial Board. From his long official career he ought to be pretty well known, and the fact that he has successfully withstood so many allurements without complaint being lodged against him, ought to fit him for the honest administration of the office to which he has so recently been appointed.

A JOURNAL REPORTER

yesterday, after looking several days for him, met him at his office, No. 85 Washington street, for an interview. Entering the office where the gentleman was seated talking with a TRIBUNE representative, he inquired for Mr. Smith. Jestingly, The TRIBUNE man replied that the gentleman was not in, but would be in ten minutes. "Ten minutes," replied the irate *Journal* man; "that's my luck; I've been ten minutes behind him for several days." Gen. Smith smiled as the TRIBUNE representative further badgered the tired, nervous inquirer, and could scarcely contain himself at seeing how his new visitor drank in, without hesitancy, all that was told him. The *Journal* in the afternoon contained the substance of what the reporter gleaned but not a word about where the information came from. Whether its reporter has yet learned of the whereabouts of Mr. Smith is not known. It is believed, however, that but for this item he would continue his "ten minutes behind" walks to-day in quest of that mysterious gentleman.

Mr. Smith intends to demand, upon assuming the office of Grain Inspector, the privilege of

DEPOSITING THE FUNDS

of the Department in the name of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, which is the only change contemplated for the present. Mr. Harper kept his deposits in his own name, which is one of the causes of his troubles.

INSURANCE.

WHAT MR. SMITH HEARD DOWN EAST.

Mr. R. J. Smith, the Secretary of the Traders' Insurance Company of this city, yesterday returned from New York, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the National Board of Underwriters.

A reporter of THE TRIBUNE called upon the gentleman yesterday to see if he had derived any information in the East bearing upon Chicago insurance matters of interest to the Chicago public. Mr. Smith says that the meeting of the Board was devoted to hearing reports from various committees and officers on taxation, rates, etc., of interest only to insurance men. It did not take up or discuss any special subject, and hence Chicago and its wooden district, hazardous condition, and its bad government, and its Fire Department, did not come in for any mutilation, and, save in the address of the President, Mr. Oakley, were not brought forward in any way whatever. The President, who seems to entertain a senseless prejudice against Chicago insurance, set forth the peculiar dangers to which this city is exposed, criticised our city officials rather sharply, and accused us of having done nothing to make ourselves more secure from fire, and to win the confidence of insurance capital. But the address, says Mr. Smith, was looked upon as the fruit of Mr. Oakley's disappointment at his failure to secure the withdrawal of the insurance companies from this city.

Mr. Smith says that in informal conversations with prominent insurance men he was asked many questions about Chicago, its government, and condition as respects the insurance business. He reassured the shaky ones, whom he found few in number, and hopes he left a rather more favorable impression of this city. He discovered that much of the apprehension of last fall had disappeared, and that altogether the feeling towards Chicago had greatly improved.

The matter of a general equalization of rates was referred to the Executive Committee, members of which will probably visit Chicago for this purpose very soon.

LOCAL LETTERS.

IMMANUEL CHURCH.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, April 26.—To prevent misconception, permit me to rectify the statement in your "Religious Miscellany" of yesterday that "Immanuel Church, of this city, has removed from the corner of Centre and Dayton streets." The church stands, and will continue to stand, where it always has since its erection, and the congregation originally gathered, and now worshiping there, in their old home, will shortly organize as a congregation of the Reformed Episcopal Church. The Baptist society, or congregation, or "Church," which has worshiped in said edifice during my absence from the city, have simply removed to other quarters. They by no means take the original "Immanuel Church of this city" along with them. Yours respectfully, WILLIAM H. COOPER.

CITY OFFICES.

The Mayor yesterday signed the order appointing John Summerfield Police Justice in the South Division.

The Board of Public Works yesterday issued a voucher of $20,000 to the Quintard Iron Works, of New York, on account of the new engines for the West Division Water-Works.

The City-Collector again calls the attention of tax-payers to the fact that the delinquent tax-list for 1874 will be finished May 10, and all who have not paid their taxes for that year previous to the above date will lay themselves open to legal proceedings in the County Court.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held at their rooms yesterday afternoon, President Hahn in the chair.

The Health Officer reported that in accordance with the directions of the Board he had detailed a policeman to collect specimens of milk from various sources as designated by the representatives of the Milk-Dealers' Union, and sent the same to Dr. Blaney for analysis, without designating to him the sources whence the various specimens were derived. Twelve samples were sent and his report of analysis being received he placed before the Board a statement, in connection with the Inspector's report, as to the sources whence the specimens were obtained and names of the dealers.

The report, which is very technical, was adopted and placed on file, and the Committee appointed to canvass the Board for a Milk-Inspector then submitted their report that they did not deem it advisable to ask the Council for a separate salary for such officer, but to include it in the appropriation for the policemen of the Department. The work was not more onerous than that of Meat-Inspector, and could be done at the same price. In case that Milk-Inspector suspected the impurity of any milk he could send it to the Board, and then the consulting chemist would come in as an arbitrator. This report was also adopted, and the appropriation will be asked for in this manner.

The Sanitary Superintendent's report showed that during the week there had been 149 deaths, an increase of but 1 over the preceding week, and an increase of 43 over the corresponding week of last year. By diseases, there died of consumption, 14; of convulsions, 14; cholera infantum, 5; bronchitis, 8; meningitis, 5; tabes mesenterica, 5; pneumonia, 15; old age, 7. There were males, 73; females, 75; married, 44; single, 104; under 1 year of age, 57; colored, 2. The mean thermometer for the week was 38 degrees, northeast winds prevailing.

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of public baths reported that in their opinion the establishment of one or more public baths was necessary, and they should be erected at once. The annual appropriation would not be made until about July 1, and by that time the summer would be half over, consequently they recommended that a communication be sent to the Council setting forth the necessity of asking for some immediate action in the case. Dr. Mannheimer reports that the alleys and yards in his district need cleaning up; a great deal of manure has been left lying in the alleys running east and west between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets.

The Health Officer states that during the week 320 nuisance notices have been served, and 518 nuisances abated, together with the usual amount of meats and vegetables condemned. After hearing and adopting the above reports the Board adjourned.

CRIMINAL.

Robert and Boas Reese and John Hazelton were arrested yesterday at the instance of John Williams, who accuses them of swindling him out of a small sum of money.

A young man named George Morrell was arrested yesterday by Officer Lansing for the alleged larceny of $80 from Mrs. T. F. Mason, of No. 80 South Jefferson street.

Five or six horses and buggies were taken from the plabes where the owners had left them yesterday, and there was plenty of business last night for the police in hunting them up.

Three fine carriage robes were shipped here yesterday by a young man who stole them from H. J. Lourey, at Rock Island, and Detective McGarigle recovered them. The thief was arrested at Davenport, Ia. The robes are valued at $105.

Officer John Dunne, of the Twenty-second Street Station, was roughly handled by a party of roughs Monday night while attempting to arrest a man named John Flynn on a warrant. He was beset by the gang near the corner of Halsted street and Archer avenue, on the latter thoroughfare, and during a struggle with Michael Madden, the ringleader of the party, was beaten over the head with his own club and struck repeatedly by the ruffians. Madden drew a revolver, and was about to shoot him, when Dunne struck the weapon from his hand, and it went off, but with what result is not known. Sergt. Fitzpatrick came to his assistance with some men, but the roughs had fled. At an early hour yesterday morning Michael Murray and John Malone were arrested as members of the gang. Dunne is confined to his home by his wounds.

SUBURBAN.

RIDE PARK.

The retiring Board of Trustees held their last session Monday night, all the members present. Their successors and a large number of lookers-on were in attendance.

The Committee to make a settlement with the Town of Lake on water account reported the aggregate amount to be $6,000, of which $4,000 had been received.

The construction of a sewer on Forty-first street, from Hyde Park avenue to State street, was authorized. The probable cost of the work will be $157,000, to be done by special assessment.

The petition of Clarke, Lawton & Co. to have vacated the end of Fifty-fifth street, east of Hyde Park avenue, was granted.

The Treasurer made his annual report, showing the receipts to be $94,962; cash on hand, $8,837.59.

President Bonfield read his annual report, an interesting paper. He said, among other things: "While the idea prevails that Hyde Park should be a quiet residence suburb, it is not in the nature of things that your successors can have thrown upon their shoulders such burdens as have been yours. With the exception of some necessary sewerage, I think the mission of this village should be in the future to take care of her streets and water-works, collect her water revenues, and protect her citizens at their houses. If in our southern districts large manufacturing districts arise and develop, requiring a different sort of legislation and a less domestic administration of affairs, I think it but wise and equally advantageous to both that the residence and manufacturing districts be separate."

Then the late vote was canvassed, the result being the same as already published, save a vote here and there. After passing a resolution on the subject, the old Board, consisting of Messrs. Bonfield, Faulkner, Church, Downer, and Morgan, resigned the chairs they have filled with credit to the new-comers, Messrs. Calhoun, Beasley, Gillette, Hoxie, Powell, and Stowe. Clerk Pope that was gave way to Clerk Scovel that is.

The Board was called to order by the Clerk, and Mr. Calhoun placed in the chair pro tem. After nineteen ballots, Mr. John R. Hoxie was elected President for the ensuing year. They adjourned for one week.

OAK PARK.

Mr. Frank Perkins gave a reading in Temperance Hall Monday evening. The profits of the evening were to be shared with the "Woman's Temperance Union," but the good cause for the time being was forgotten, and the ladies, with their attendant lords, were not present. The audience that greeted Mr. Perkins was disgracefully small, but he read with all the spirit and animation he could have summoned to meet a large assembly. He read last evening in Maywood.

The meeting of the Literary Society which was to have been held Monday evening was postponed and will be held at a later date.

The Dramatic Club of Oak Park, will give "Among the Breakers" Thursday evening at Temperance Hall. Admission 30 cents.

A sociable under the auspices of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will be held in the lecture room of the church Friday evening of this week.

Mr. John Powell has sold his cosy little cottage on Centre avenue to Mr. Flanders, the express agent.

The new depot in the eastern limits of the town is being largely patronized. It is rumored that the citizens in the western part of the village propose to have the old station-house moved further west. It is devoutly to be hoped by those living in the central part of the town that they may not accomplish their desire, as only accommodation trains stop at the new depot.

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE JOLIET & NORTHERN INDIANA.

A bill for foreclosure was filed here yesterday by Julius Wadsworth, Trustee, H. V. Poor, H. W. Poor, A. P. Pillott, C. G. Bacon, H. G. Chapman, H. B. Baltzer, W. G. Tooks, R. C. Hawkins, and John M. Mantell against the Joliet & Northern Indiana Railroad Company, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, to whom it is leased. The Joliet & Indiana Road was incorporated in 1854, being made up of the Oswego & Indiana Plank-Road Company, and the Railroad Company itself. A trust-deed was immediately made for $600,000, and 600 bonds for $1,000 each were issued, the trust-deed conveying all the consolidated property to Julius Wadsworth and Theodore Sedgwick. Soon after this the Michigan Central Road leased the road at an annual rental of $89,000. As part of this rental, the lessees agreed to pay the interest on the $800,000 of bonds, which has been done until last July, when, for some reason, the road refused to keep its agreement. It is claimed that the road is not legally or equitably bound to pay the interest. The Michigan Central has now obtained control over 2,248 out of the 3,000 bonds which the Joliet & Northern Indiana Road has issued, and, therefore, controls the latter road. A meeting was held last July at which both factions were present. A committee was then appointed, which reported that the Michigan Central Road was not bound to pay the interest, and advised that new bonds should be issued payable in twenty years from July, 1874. The complainants think their rights will be infringed if this measure be adopted, and they therefore ask that the $600,000 may be declared forclosed, that the lease to the Michigan Central Road may be transferred to some disinterested party, and that the defendants may be restrained from interfering with the foreclosure proceedings.

SALES AND TRANSFERS.

The Louisiana & Missouri River Railroad was sold by the Sheriff at public auction at Columbia, Mo., on the 22d inst., to satisfy an execution against it. Gen. John M. Woodson, attorney of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, gave public notice to all whom it might concern, before the sale was made, of a claim against said road by the Alton & Chicago of about $100,000. Mr. John Loler, of the firm of Sheehan & Loler, of St. Louis, bid $250 for the road, and it was knocked down to him. The road is built and in operation from Louisiana, Mo., to Jefferson City.

It is stated that the franchise of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway has been transferred to a new company; also that a new company has been formed out of the remains of what has been known as the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company. The new managers of the first-named road propose to complete their line, which now ends at Plymouth, 30 miles south of Austin, northward to Albert Lea, and thence to a point near Carver, where the present Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad terminates. The road is an important one because it furnishes at once a rival route to Chicago and a rival route to St. Louis.

IOWA RAILROAD BONDS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 27.—Municipal corporations, like individuals, who rush into extravagances simply because they can do it on credit, usually pay dear for the whistle. Several counties in this State have learned that, and are realizing it as they roll up the taxes by order of the courts to pay for bonds issued to apocryphal railroads years ago, when roads were to be built to every man's farm. These bonds usually fell into the hands of those who could bide their time, and wait until the counties got rich and able to pay. Quite recently has turned up $54,000 of these somnolent I. O. U.'s against Jones County, which were issued in 1856, and had been forgotten. Now the holders want the money. Jones County officials are scratching around to ascertain if they have not been paid.

EXCURSION.

The first grand excursion under the management of the Land Department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Burlington & Missouri River Railroads will leave Aurora, Geneva, Streator, Peoria, and other points on the Burlington Road, May 4, for Kearney Junction, Neb., via Plattsmouth. The fare will be but one-third of the regular rates. One-half the amount paid for the ticket will be allowed on land purchased, either in Iowa or Nebraska, if the purchase is made within ninety days from the date of the ticket.

ITEMS

Regular trains have commenced running over the extension of the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad from Murphysboro, Ill., to Cairo, Ill. The new track still requires much work to put it in good order, much of it having been laid when the ground was frozen. A temporary depot has been fitted up at Cairo.

The break in the Union Pacific Railroad near Ogden, Utah, has been repaired, and the detained passengers arrived here yesterday. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad brought in 120 through passengers, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago & Northwestern about seventy-five each.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

DURANT, Miss., April 23.—Since the extension of this line of railroad to Cairo, it has opened up a fine field for your merchants in all branches of trade to try and control their share of it; but only an occasional Chicago "drummer" is seen in this State of Mississippi, and yet all are welcome. From Jackson, Tenn., a connection with the Mobile & Ohio Railroad gives your fair and enterprising city a chance over that line. I am speaking particularly of the Mississippi trade; and thus refer to these two lines of railroads as direct, and with no chance for the delay of goods.

Bring your corn and your meat down here, and we will try and get up a "corner" on them, the corn especially, as we will require large quantities in May and June to make and finish up our cotton crop. Corn we must have. So please, Mr. Editor, tell your good people not to ship corn. Respectfully yours, DURANT.

MATTERS AT ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. JOSEPH Mo., April 27.—The visit of prominent railroad men to this city the past few days has excited interest here. The most important persons are Col. R. S. Stevens, General Manager of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad; William Bond, Receiver of the same road, and President of the St. Joseph & Denver City; L. W. Morse, General Manager, and H. H. Courtright, General Superintendent, of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. The party left at 8 o'clock yesterday morning for Kearney Junction, accompanied by L. D. Tutnill, General Manager of the St. Joseph & Denver City Railway. It is thought the visit looks to some important arrangement with the St. Joseph & Denver City Road, in which lines east are concerned. Nothing more definite has transpired.

OHIO RIVER SCHEME.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—The Committee appointed a week ago at a convention held at Ironton, O., in the interest of a railroad to connect the Chesapeake and Ohio with Cincinnati by road on the Ohio shore, met to-day in this city. It is composed of three men from each county through which the proposed line is to pass. No representative from Portsmouth was present. Benjamin Eggleston acted as Chairman. A paper was presented by William Dwight, Jr., suggesting the organization of a company to be called the Cincinnati, Ohio River & Virginia Railroad, with $3,000,000 of preferred stock, with power to issue $1,000,000 of common stock after the road is built, the common stock to bear interest payable before the interest on the preferred stock. After some discussion, the whole matter of financial basis was referred to a committee from Hamilton County, to report as soon as practicable.

THE SEASON'S PEST.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 27.—Planters are complaining greatly of the unprecedented destruction of mules, horses, and cattle by the buffalo gnats. It is estimated that within the past ten days $100,000 worth of stock has been killed by them within a radius of 100 miles from this city, and the consequence has been a heavy advance in the price of mules and horses.

ORTHOGRAPHICAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., April 27.—Grand Haven was again beaten in the second of a series of spelling-matches with Spring Lake in a contest which took place at Cutter Hall last evening. An audience crowded the hall.

Where Our Advantage Lies.

We claim to be able to show garments of extra artistic design, of specially fine quality and finish, and show the latest Broadway styles. Our New York house being one of the largest in the United States, and catering as they do for the fine trade of the metropolis, keeps us supplied with the newest designs simultaneous with their first appearance. Our $10 business suits cannot be excelled in style, and the popular $10 overcoats we are showing defy competition.

A. J. NUTTING, C. O. D. Clothier, 146 and 148 State street.

Elmwood Collars.

"The best-laid plans of mice and men gang aft agley," is an old and true Scotch proverb, but no truer than the universally favorable criticism that has been awarded the Elmwood collar. They are the best-fitting articles of the kind ever sold.

Why Is It, You Ask,

that everybody seems to want Hilger, Jenkins & Faxon, Nos. 229 and 231 State street, to decorate, paper, and furnish their houses? Go there, and you'll see.

We Clean Silks, Woolens,

mixed goods, embroidered sacques, without ripping or removing trimming, by our new French dry-cleaning process. COOK & MCLAIN, No. 80 Dearborn street.

Second-Hand Pianos.

A large assortment of 7-octave instruments, with carved legs, etc., but little used, at $200 and upward; also several superb second-hand Steinways, as good as new. Lyon & Healy, 162 State street.

Hearts are Captured

by fine sets of teeth. Therefore, let ladies who wish to fascinate, cultivate this attraction by the use of the great vegetable preserver and beautifier of the teeth, fragrant Sozodont.

Second-Hand Organs.

Very fine Reed & Sons, Estey, Prince & Co., and Burdet organs, but little used, for sale at Reed's Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren street, at half-price.

"Glen Flora Water" for Families,

by Buck & Rayner, makers of the "Mars Cologne."

A Remarkable Story

is told of a child who, though so severely scalded that the doctors gave her up, was saved by the timely use of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor. 52

DEATHS.

BIRD—At 1273 Wabash-av., April 28, 1875, Helen T., daughter of T. R. and M. J. Bird, aged 8 months.

FIGG—Tuesday, April 27, Martha F., infant daughter of R. M. and Bridget Figg.

Funeral by carriages to Calvary Cemetery, Wednesday, the 28th, at 1 o'clock.

☞ Nashville, Tenn., papers please copy.

HAINSWORTH—April 27, Maud Agnes, only child of Jonathan and Nannie W. Hainsworth, aged 1 year 3 months and 27 days.

Funeral Thursday, April 29, at 2 o'clock, from parents' residence, corner Taylor-st. and Oakley-av., by carriages to Rosehill Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited.

WINDSLOW—In this city, April 27, 1875, John P. Winslow, son of Col. Robert P. Winslow, aged 23 years.

Funeral from the residence of his father, No. 321 West Randolph-st., this afternoon at 1 o'clock.

☞ Fond du Lac, Wis., and New York City papers please copy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Centaur Liniments

allay pain, subdue swellings, heal burns, and will cure rheumatism, sprain, and any flesh, bone or muscle ailment. The White Wrapper is for family use, the Yellow Wrapper is for animals. Price 50 cents; large bottles $1.

All I Suffered

With acid deposits around the joints of my fingers language could not describe. Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia removed the lumps, drove away the pain, and improved my health.

NELSON BOYUR, 245 West Thirty-second-st.

Sold by all Druggists. Depot, No. 451 Sixth-av., New York. Only 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

Sparkling and Bright

Will be the Silver on your tables, and all your Household Utensils, when cleaned and polished with Electro Silicon. This article is a natural infusorial product, obtained from a Nevada mine, entirely free from grit or injurious chemicals. It cleans and polishes with less labor and greater brilliancy than any material ever before discovered. It should be in every well regulated household. Sold by House-Furnishing Stores, Druggists, Jewelers and Grocers. Agents—GILLET, MCCULLOUGH & CO., 34 and 36 South Water street, Chicago.

AUCTION SALES.

ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO. Auctioneers, 77 and 79 South Dearborn-st.

EXTENSIVE SALE,

WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9½ o'clock, of RICH and ELEGANT

Parlor and Chamber Sets,

And a full assortment of new, first-class Furniture. At 11 o'clock, contents of TWO HOUSES of fine Furniture and Housekeeping Goods, including Brussels, Tapestry, and Ingrain Carpets, Silver-plated Ware, Crockery, Soda Fountains, Harness, Mattresses, Bedding, etc. The finest and largest stock of goods to be found at any Auction House in the city. Buyers may look for Bargains.

ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., 27 East Washington-st.

500 Lots Hosiery, Suspenders, Carpets, Umbrellas, &c.,

WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 28, at 9½ o'clock.

JAS. P. MCNAMARA & CO., 27 East Washington-st.

500 LOTS FINE SPRING STOCK

BOOTS & SHOES

At Auction, THURSDAY MORNING, April 29, at 9½ o'clock. Splendid lot of Philadelphia goods.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

Elegant Household Furniture

AT AUCTION,

AT RESIDENCE OF LEON MANDEL, ESQ.,

NO. 1046 MICHIGAN-AV.,

Wednesday Morning, April 28, at 10 o'clock.

Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-Room

FURNITURE,

Elegant Mantel Mirrors, Carpets, Chamber Sets, Mattresses, Bed